

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

Basement Salesrooms.

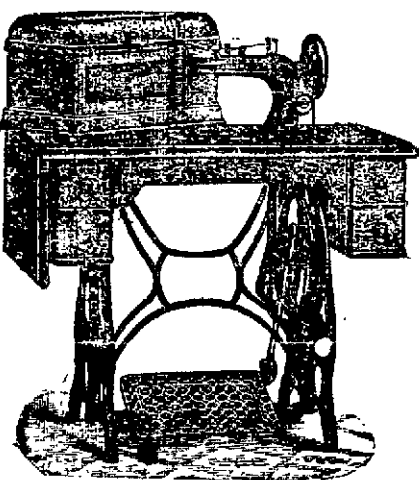
Sewing Machines.

Our patrons wonder why we are able to sell a \$50 machine for \$19.00, but we do, and the reason is that we buy and sell them for cash. You will buy no other when you see our

SEAMSTRESS, No. 3.

and see what a strong guarantee we give with every machine. It will at least cost you nothing to look at it. Let the machine talk for itself.

\$19.00.



SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

Notice.

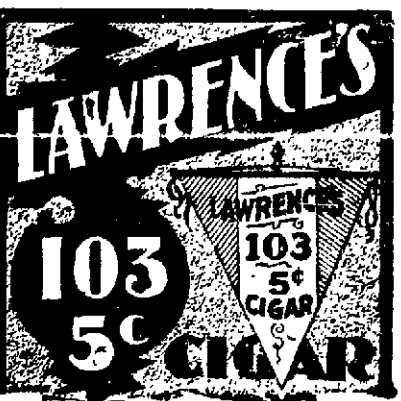
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.,
June 1, 1898.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—
Having sold our interest in the grocery business, heretofore conducted at No. 101 Main street, to M. V. N. Braman, we wish to take this opportunity to thank our numerous friends and customers for their courtesies and patronage of the past which have been so liberally extended to us.

Respectfully,
SHERMAN & CHASE.

Having purchased the grocery business of Sherman & Chase, at No. 101, Main street, and taken possession of the same, I wish to announce that I shall be as good as in the past to cater to the wants of my customers in a prompt manner, selling only first class groceries at reasonable rates, and that I now occupy my new stand on Main street.

Thanking you for past liberal patronage, and hoping for a continuance of the same, I am
Very respectfully,
M. V. N. BRAMAN.



UNION MADE
Our leading 5c Cigar
We recommend the above to all lovers of a good smoke
Manufactured by
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston
Trade supplied by
North Adams Drug Company,
95 Main St.
Largest stock of cigars in Western Mass.

START MADE FOR MANILA.

The Second Expedition For Dewey's Relief Gets Away This Afternoon.

Bill to Appropriate \$224,000,000 for the War Introduced in Congress Today. More Spanish Prizes Captured.

MORE MONEY FOR WAR

Bill to Appropriate \$224,000,000 Introduced in Congress

Washington, June 15.—The House met this morning to resume the Hawaiian debate. Representative Fitzgerald of Massachusetts spoke against the resolution on the grounds that an injurious labor element would be brought in competition with our laborers.

The general deficiency bill carrying \$224,000,000 was reported to the house. All but \$15,000,000 is for war expenditures.

A special dispatch from Old Point Comfort says that a hot fight took place last night in the streets of the village Pooebu between Maryland volunteers and some regulars from Fort Monroe. There are 75 prisoners in the guard house and 20 are injured.

Guantanamo bay is to be held at all hazards. Sampson is to land men from the ships if necessary. The bay is wanted as a harbor of refuge.

Admirals to be received.

Washington, June 15.—In addition to Admiral Kirkland, five other admirals will return during the next few months on account of age. They are Admiral Joseph M. Miller, commanding the Pacific station; Admiral Montgomery Sigsbee, president of the naval war board; Admiral E. O. Matthews, president of the examining and retiring board; Admiral F. S. Bunce, commanding the New York navy yard, and Admiral C. S. Norton, commandant of the Washington navy yard. With the exception of Admiral Miller, all of these officers are likely to be retained in the present places after their retirement during the continuance of the war because of the non-availability of officers on the active list. Admiral Miller is in command of a fleet, and retired officers are not eligible for such duty unless specially authorized by act of congress.



ADMIRAL BUNCIE.

Admiral Miller, the senior officer, has three vessels in his squadron and Rear Admiral Sampson, the junior of them all, has over 70 vessels under his command. The last named officer does not attain the actual rank of a flag officer until he becomes a commodore next month by the retirement of Admiral Kirkland. His rank as captain, which he now bears in the naval register, would not ordinarily entitle him to a higher command than that of a single vessel. In putting him in command of the largest and most powerful fleet that was ever gathered under the United States flag the president found it necessary to give him the nominal rank of acting rear admiral.

Asleep at Their Posts.
Boston, June 15.—A Herald special from Chickamauga park says that five recruits of the Eighth regiment were found asleep at their posts on the same night. Those sentinels were: Edwin H. Poor and William F. Greenway of company A, Newburyport; William W. French of company I, Lynn; Melvin P. Faine of company M, Somerville, and Alexander Lanstot of company E, Beverly. The night rest in the fact that the regimental paymaster had \$15,000 in cash in camp and 25,000 rounds of ammunition were in stock. The five men are to be tried by a general court-martial, ordered by Major General Brooke. According to the articles of war "any sentinel who is found sleeping at his post or who leaves it before he is regularly relieved, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a court-martial shall direct."

Views of a Britisher.
London, June 15.—The Standard publishes a dispatch from R. J. Whigham, who has arrived at Kingston from Havana, where he was recently in custody on charge of being a spy until he had satisfied the authorities that he was in Cuba as a correspondent. Mr. Whigham says: "The garrison at Havana, including the volunteers, numbers 60,000 men. There is no prospect of starvation for some time to come, as meat is selling at 15 pence (about 30 cents) a pound, and, while flour is scarce, there is plenty of cornmeal and rye. The supply of coal, however, may give out within a month and leave the city in darkness. "The defense of the town have been greatly strengthened since the war began. Two hundred guns have been mounted on the shore batteries including six 12-inch cannon. In short, Havana is now practically impregnable, providing the Spaniards make a good

HAS FINALLY STARTED

The Expedition to Manila Left This Afternoon

San Francisco, June 15.—At the request of General Merritt it has been decided at Washington to give the second expedition to the Philippines a naval convoy from Honolulu to Manila.

The transports China, Colon, Zelandia, and Senator conveying the second expedition sailed between 12 and 2 o'clock today. It is stated semi-officially that the expedition for Manila will sail a week from Santiago under the command of Brigadier General Charles King.

Small Spanish Boats Captured

Off Santiago, Saturday, June 11.—On Tuesday while working 12 miles from Santiago Commander Delahanty of the Suvare saw two sloops trying to run up the river. He fired and the sloops were run ashore and deserted. Later the boat's crew captured them. Each had a Spanish flag and one had a heliograph for use in signaling. These were taken as spoils of war. One sloop was presented to the Cubans.

Spanish Prize Brought In

Key West, June 15.—The British steamer Twickenham, captured off Kingston on June 10 by the St. Louis arrived this morning in charge of a prize crew. It had aboard 3000 tons of coal and a man believed to be an employee of the British government.

More Regiments to Move

Chickamauga, June 15.—The report that 15 more regiments are to leave for the front in a few days is causing great interest here. The officers neither confirm nor deny the report. The Eighth Massachusetts will be among the first.

News From Havana

Havana, June 15.—A local paper says that the insurgent chief, Damio Caballero, arrived at Santa Clara a few days ago from Manzanillo to join the brigade being organized by the former insurgent chieftain, Maso. It also appears that Caballero was interviewed by a correspondent about the situation of affairs in the eastern part of Cuba, and he is alleged to have asserted that the leading insurgent chiefs met in assembly at Bayamo, province of Santiago, in the middle of May and discussed for 36 hours the question of the acceptance or non-acceptance of American intervention in Cuba. The correspondent asserts that Caballero declared the opinion of the majority of the insurgent leaders to be against American intervention.

Advices from Matanzas say that on Saturday last over 200 insurgents made an attempt to enter Camanayagua, province of Matanzas, and succeeded in burning some houses, but were repulsed with loss. The same force was afterwards encountered on Saturday and Sunday last, and the Spaniards claim they dispersed them with a loss of 12 killed. The insurgents are also reported to have carried away many of their wounded and to have abandoned a quantity of property which they looted at Camanayagua.

Spanish Retook a Position

Cape Haytien, June 15.—The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis and several dispatch boats—as it is reported here—brought to St. Nicholas yesterday a story that a landing was effected by the Americans late on Monday near Santiago. According to this account the Americans took possession of a fortified position commanding a portion of the port; but the Spanish rallied and attacked the invading force, finally dislodging it and retaking the position. This information does not tally with a cablegram received Sunday night by United States Minister Powell, which asserted that 8000 Americans had landed at Santiago bay without encountering serious opposition.

Bay State Legislature

Boston, June 15.—The senate amendments to the bill for a school teachers' retirement fund were rejected yesterday by the house. These amendments eliminated the clause which provided that new teachers in the Boston schools must become members of the insurance association.

The appropriation for the completion of the state hospital for consumptives came up again yesterday in the senate. The members of the ways and means committee severely criticized the trustees of the hospital, and accused them of negligence and incompetency. The senate refused to adopt the section providing that no appropriation should be made until a new board of trustees had been appointed.

After a debate, the senate by a vote of 14 to 12 reconsidered the vote by which it substituted for the bill reported by the committee on banks and banking a bill prepared by the savings banks' commissioners to separate the business of savings banks from that of national banks, trust companies, etc. The bill of the commissioners was considerably more stringent than the one reported by the committee.

FIGHT LIKE FIENDS

Spaniards in Ambush Kill Two More Americans

(By Associated Press.)

Kingston, June 15.—Fifteen dead Spaniards are out in one little stone house in the brush. But two more American marines have been killed and seven more wounded. That makes six dead and seven wounded on our side, and the fight is still on.

The Spaniards fight like fiends. They steal up in the night. They skulk in the brush. They never charge or stand except when they think they can cut off or annihilate a small party of American scouts. They give the marines no rest. By day they fire at long range, just often enough and just well enough to keep the devoted band of heroes stirred up, restless, alert.

MAY BE DELAYED.

Possibility of a Postponement of the General Movement.

Washington, June 15.—President McKinley has not given up his hope that Spain will come to terms and ask for peace after the fall of Santiago and San Juan, but if she still holds out, he is likely, as was stated Monday, to send Admiral Sampson or Commodore Schley to attack the Canaries and the coast of Spain before attacking Havana, for it seems probable that General Miles will have his way and that the general invasion of Cuba will be postponed until after the rainy season, in the hope that meanwhile Spain will yield.

General Miles reports, as the result of his observation and the information coming to him, that a suitable army for the invasion of Cuba and an attack on Havana cannot be ready before the middle of August, and it may then be considered wiser to keep it waiting until late in the fall, although this has not been determined, and much depends on the operations against Santiago and San Juan and in the Philippines.

Our government is counting them as certain to be successful, the Spanish government is counting them as yet to be carried out, and it will not admit in advance that Spain will lose; but President McKinley's hope is that when Spain actually has lost Santiago and San Juan and Manila she will be brought to see the futility of further resistance and will sue for peace, for the suggestion of the Spanish government that it is waiting for peace proposals from the United States through a third power was laughed at in cabinet meeting yesterday.

No Doubt Now.

Tampa, June 15.—After weeks of waiting and preparation the first army of invasion to start from the eastern shores of the United States, departed under the command of General Shafter yesterday. The fleet consisted of 34 vessels, four tenders and 14 convoys. These are all now upon the gulf of Mexico, headed to the southward until they pass Key West at least. If their destination be Cuba they will continue their present course until Cape Antonio, at the west of the island, is doubled, when an easterly course will be sailed until they reach Santiago.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the funnels of the transports began to pour forth volumes of smoke. The commanders gave their orders to cut loose, and the vessels backed into the bay and anchored to await the order to sail. All eyes were riveted on the S-guanea, the flagship, and when the final signal came, a mighty cheer arose from the lower row of port-holes to her top, and hats were waved with wild delight. The anchor was quickly weighed and the great vessel pointed her prow down the bay. In a few minutes the City of Washington, Rio Grande, Cherokee, Iroquois and Whitney followed. As these boats picked their way through the anchored fleet, men shouted and bands played. Every vessel elicited a wild display of enthusiasm.

Invited to Leave.

Madrid, June 15.—It was officially announced yesterday that Du Roca, the former charge d'affaires at Washington and Lieutenant Carranza, the former Spanish naval attaché, have been "invited" to leave Canada, owing to the "Canadian authorities having intercepted a letter which Lieutenant Carranza addressed to the minister of marine, giving an account of the condition of the American forts and fortifications."

Bravery Recognized.

Washington, June 15.—Substantial recognition has been given by the navy department to the members of the gallant crew which took the Merrimack into the entrance of Santiago harbor and sunk her across the channel under the very muzzles of the Spanish guns. Secretary Long has signed orders to Admiral Sampson, directing the promotion of all the members of the crew. Lieutenant Hobson's reward will come later through congress.

4.30

CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Entire French Cabinet Resigns Today.

Paris, June 15.—The entire French cabinet has resigned. When the cabinet met this afternoon, M. Meline, the premier, handed President Faure the resignation of the whole cabinet which the President accepted, after requesting the ministers to retain the direction of affairs until their successors should be named.

Supplies Reach Havana.

New York, June 15.—A special from Kingston, Jamaica, quotes an officer of the British cruiser Taibot as saying that supplies in small quantities are reaching Havana across land from Balabano and apparently from Jamaica.

Man Shot By His Wife

Hallowell, Maine, June 15.—A veret White was shot by his wife about 3 o'clock this morning. They lived three miles out of town and were well known. The cause of the shooting is a mystery.

Germany's Hostility Shown.

Washington, June 15.—Despite the denials of the state department officials regarding the movements of German warships in the direction of Manila, it can be stated positively that the administration fears serious complications in the Philippines. The ships now there are the Kaiser, Kaiserin Augusta, Irene and Kormoran, with a total of 1605 men. It is evident that Germany is resolved effectively to protect her interests in the Philippines, as the German firms in Manila petitioned the government to do, some time ago.

The action of the kaiser in sending practically all his Asiatic fleet—a stronger aggregation than ours—into those waters, is looked upon with grave suspicion. Such a concentration of power, it is not believed, could be for the sole purpose of protecting German interests. The advice in several Berlin newspapers to their government to demand at least a coaling station in the Philippines, it is thought, comes near to voicing the least of the German demands.

The Spanish press has increased its optimism, based on the belief that Germany intends to prevent a bombardment of Manila by making a naval demonstration. The newspapers urge sacrifices with the view of securing Germany's assistance, and political leaders express themselves in favor of offering Germany the following concessions in return for her "taking the initiative in checking America." Naval stations and coaling depots in Spanish Oceania; Spanish concurrence in the development of Germany's commercial and political relations with Morocco.

Uproar in Paris.

Paris, June 15.—The premier, Mr. Meline, opened the proceedings in the chamber of deputies yesterday by vehemently repudiating the statement that he was engaged in an anti-democratic policy; but he declared that the accession of socialism to power would spell ruin for France.

Ex-Minister Bourgeois followed, taunting Meline with being unwilling to cut himself free from the rightists, and several extreme leftists continued their severe strictures of the premier's "undemocratic policy."

Mr. Ribot then delivered a warm eulogy of the premier and proposed a vote of confidence in the government; but its terms elicited loud protests from the rightists and general excitement.

Mr. Meline, however, accepted the terms of the motion, whereupon Mr. Cassagnac charged him with throwing over the rightists. The premier retorted that he had never asked for the support of the rightists.

The first part of Ribot's motion, "the chamber, approving the declaration of the government," was adopted by a vote of 295 to 272, and the second part, "is determined to put in force the policy of democratic reform, based on the union of republicans," was adopted by 225 to 6 votes.

Then Mr. Ribot moved to add the words, "and supported by a majority exclusively republican." Mr. Meline refused to accept this addition. Ribot insisted upon the vote, and the addition was carried by 226 to 246 votes, whereupon there was a terrible uproar. The members of the extreme left arose on mass and shouted for the retirement of Meline. Bouteaux yelled: "Get out, you are defeated."

Others pointed to the ministerial bench and indulged in a chorus of "boos." The socialists vociferated, "Resign, resign."

NEWS IN BRIEF.

During an electrical storm in Salem yesterday afternoon, lightning set fire to a barn owned by Curtis Wadleigh. The structure was entirely destroyed, the loss being \$8000.

Harold, the 8-year-old son of Henry Lowell of South Weymouth, Mass., was drowned in a mill pond. Lowell and Loring Doble got caught in a sluiceway, but the latter was rescued by Lowell's brother.

The wedding of Miss Mary Lowell Coolidge to Frederick Otis Barton of New York took place in Trinity church, Rev. E. Winchester Donald officiating. The attendance of fashionable people of this city and neighboring towns was large.

Advices from Newfoundland state that a British syndicate is buying all lobster factories on the French shore, and it is believed that the company has inside information of an impending settlement of the French shore question, as otherwise the investment would be precarious.

Straw Hats

Are without doubt the most comfortable hat to be found for warm weather wear and upon the whole the most satisfactory.

Cheap Straws

At 25c and 30c have been going slow on account of the crash hats but for the same reason you can find excellent values at this price.

Good Straws

Are especially handsome and come in both flat and curl brim and several proportions suitable for young men and men. 75c, 1.00, 1.50 and \$2.00 when spent for Cutting-made straw hats bring best returns.

Children's Straws

In our Boys' Department are very attractive to mothers and the children alike, narrow, medium and wide brims in plain and fancy braid, 25c, 30c and \$1.00. New bicycle hats for girls 30c.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.

WEBER BROS.,
"Cut Price" Shoe Store.

FIVE SPECIALS

Money Saving Bargains.

69c	Infants' Tan Colored, Dongola Kid, Button Shoes, Spring Heels, sizes 5 to 8,	69c
79c	Children's Tan Colored, Dongola Kid, Button Shoes, Spring Heels, sizes 8 1-2 to 11,	79c
2.19	Ladies' Fine Quality Black Vici Kid Button and Lace Boots, worth \$3.00,	2.19
1.27	Ladies' Chocolate-Colored Dongola Kid Lace Boots, worth \$1.60,	1.27
98c	Ladies' Black Dongola Kid Button and Lace Boots, Patent Leather Tip,	98c

WEBER BROS.,
Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers.

A Pretty Foot is Something



And a pretty foot in a pretty shoe is a good deal more. But a pretty foot in an ill-looking, ill-fitting shoe is worst of all. The Tan Boots and Oxford Ties we sell will make a pretty foot prettier, or a less attractive "understanding" neat and trim. We've the nicest line we ever carried; neatest shapes; all widths; all toes and all prices, from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

H. P. Murdock & Bros.,
10 State Street.

The Martin Shoe Store.

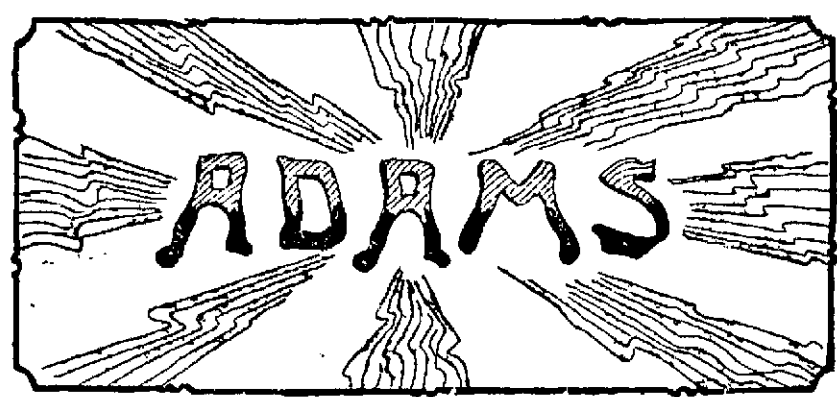
**Lost, Strayed or Stolen—
REWARD OFFERED!**

There has been lost, strayed or stolen from the city of North Adams a project known as Combined High Prices. When last seen it was being driven from the neighborhood by John H. C. Pratt. At a hearing upon the case held later it was indicted by a jury of public opinion upon the charge of robbery and decreed never to return.

It is the duty of every citizen to see to it personally that this decree is kept sacred, and there is only one way to do this, and that is to give your patronage to the man who drove it from your city and secured the popular verdict. John H. C. Pratt, the Pioneer Cut-Price Druggist, 30 Main street, opposite State street, has a large and well-selected stock of Drugs and Medicines to select from, and gives you an opportunity to save honest money on those goods. His cut-price drug store is now the People's Headquarters. His cut was deep and effective and covers everything in his line. Step in, buy what you want, and see how much further your money goes than at other stores. This is the reward offered—from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent saved on every dollar.

INSURANCE of All Kinds....
Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents



And The Show Almost Killed Chappie

A few persons were entitled to a rich joke a few days ago. A local young man quite prominent in social circles, a rather unsuspicious youth, happened along the street and noticed one of the automatic cycle inflators in front of J. W. Stiffler's bicycle store. After looking at it for a few seconds he asked what it was. Some said, "It's a lung tester, don't you want to try it?" The young man forthwith put the tube in his mouth and began to blow with might and main, but the indicator did not move. He tried again and as he did some one dropped a penny in the slot, which caused the air to come rushing out. "Who?" said the young man the air is coming the wrong way. His last expression was a climax and those present began to roar with laughter. The young man later found out that the machine was used to blow up bicycle tires and now when he passes an inflator he is inclined to shy out and turn his gaze in an opposite direction.

Ready for Firemen's Muster at Westfield.

Everything is now ready for the Alert Hose company to leave for Westfield Thursday. The parade cart and a committee to decorate it left today. They will go to Westfield where a florist will be engaged to trim and decorate it with flowers. The company will leave Thursday morning on the first train south and will return in the evening. There will be a full company and there seems to be no reason why the Alerts should not be one of the finest companies in line at the Westfield firemen's muster. Forest Park drum corps has been engaged to accompany the Alerts. Robert Hawkins will be mascot.

Former Adams Man Heard From.

Thomas Garvey, employed at Harris Steinberg's tailor shop on Spring street, received a letter from Fort McPherson, Ga., a few days ago. It was from William Merrin, formerly of Adams town. He says he joined a company of volunteers in New York and is a member of the 21st regiment of infantry. He says it is awfully hot there and that the men are kept drilling most of the time. He says they are fed on hash and black coffee which they receive 21 times a week. He states that every man is anxious to get a shot at the Spaniards. There are 28 of them held prisoners there.

Second Pupils Recital

The second recital of the season by the pupils of Prof. J. Molnabey of Pittsfield will be given in the old St. Charles church Friday evening. The tickets are now on sale and the proceeds are for the benefit of St. Thomas church fund. The pupils will be assisted by Arthur E. White, dramatic reader and impersonator of Pittsfield, Mrs. Hugh Sheridan, soprano of Great Barrington, William McDonnell, baritone, a string trio, first and second mandolin and guitar, by Misses Nellie J. Weed, Ira Wolcott and Mary Harding of Pittsfield, also by the Ideal orchestra of Renfrew.

Former Adams Boy a Regular.

Fred Gadow, formerly of this town, arrived here Tuesday and will stop here with friends for a few days. Mr. Gadow left here about four years ago and since then has been a regular in the United States army. He has served three years and was honorably discharged last Thursday. He enlisted Friday and was given 20 days furlough. Mr. Gadow is a sergeant in Artillery Company D. He is now stationed at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I. He wears his uniform and has a very fine physique. His many friends were glad to welcome him home.

A New Bicycle

J. W. Stiffler, the local bicycle agent, received a wheel yesterday which is the only one of the kind in this section. It is called the "One Thirty" Orient. It is the same as Michael, McDuffie, Linton and others ride. It has a 28-inch wheel in front and 25-inch wheel in the rear, weighs 20 pounds and is geared to 96. It is enameled red, white and blue and is very attractive. It is called the "One Thirty" because the Waltham Manufacturing company claim it will ride a mile in that time before the season ends.

A Contested Estate.

Judge Slocum of Pittsfield heard Tuesday a petition for a special administrator in the estate of the late Henry Hathaway of this town for a partition of the land of Mr. Hathaway and also for the appointment of a guardian of his widow, on the ground that she was mentally incapable of taking care of her estate. The latter petition was vigorously opposed and the evidence of several physicians and the neighbors was heard on both sides. Judge Slocum will decide the matter later.

The Ladies Invited.

The kindergarten school will close Friday afternoon and at that time special closing exercises will be held to which the ladies of the town are cordially invited. The exercises will consist of work by the little ones and it will be well worth the time of mothers to visit the school in Richmond block on Center street and see what is being done. The exercises will begin at 2 o'clock.

Visited by the District Deputy.

The regular meeting of the Degree of Honor, the ladies' auxiliary to the A. O. U. W., was held Tuesday evening. The meeting was made very interesting by the presence of District Deputy Mrs. Davis of Florence. It was her official visit to the lodge and she made some very interesting remarks and complimented the lodge for its excellent condition.

A New Flag Raised.

A new flag has been raised at the Liberty street school building. It is a large and handsome one and was purchased by the school committee. Several more flags are expected, and they will be raised over the different schools as soon as they arrive.

Dr. Pascoe of Savoy, visited friends here Tuesday and attended the meeting of the North Berkshire Medical society at North Adams.

A new concrete walk is being built in front of Bixby's block at the corner of Spring and Summer streets.

Walter O'Brien of Leominster is visiting his brother, Leominster O'Brien of Zylonite.

Misses Mayne Whalen and Marguerite Walsh visited friends here Tuesday.

Germania band will give an open air concert at the Center street stand next week.

F. C. Boorn of Savoy, visited friends here Tuesday.

A number of young people from this town will attend a hop given by the senior class of Drury high school in Odd Fellows hall Friday evening.

The Adams Musical club met with Frank Coonan, Tuesday evening.

Owen Welch of North Adams is having the foundation built for a barn at his meadow in Zylonite.

The regular meeting of the Odd Fellows will be held this evening.

The Notre Dame church fair will open in the old French church this evening. A pleasing entertainment will be given and refreshments will be served.

Myrtle street is receiving a covering of gravel and the road roller will be used to crush the stones. It is something the street needed for some time.

Notice.

If you have any Painting, Paper-Hanging or Kalsomining to be done, confer with W. H. COOPE of 46 East Hoosac street.

Work promptly and neatly done. Price right.

Don't Get Left.

Those 3,000 tomato plants almost gone, only 200 left.

Pepper, Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants now ready; also, about 2,000 Celery Plants at BOOTHMAN'S, 81 North Summer St.

THE BEEHIVE.

Whenever the combs are all sealed over, they should be removed.

Always give an abundance of room for the storage of surplus honey.

Convey new swarms to their permanent places at once when all the bees have entered the hives.

To give a new swarm some foundations of comb is to make them better satisfied and leads to early work.

The cause of clustering is an overfull hive. When the bees are clustered, work in the hive is suspended.

Colonies that cast a swarm will also swarm again in about eight days if allowed to do so. This should be prevented by removing all the queen cells but one.

After a queen ceases to be fertile the workers usually supersede her—that is, they rear a new queen before all of the worker eggs are gone, and then destroy the old queen.—St. Louis Republic.

WARWHOOPS.

In the British army there are 11,000 men at least 5 feet 11 inches in height. The government paid \$75,000 for the secret and right of manufacture of the Whitehead torpedo.

In Great Britain a British warship, once named, transmits the name, even when it goes out of commission—that is, a name once given is always perpetuated.

In the Russian army a certain number of cavalry and infantry men are to be trained in gunnery, so that in the event of a severe loss of artillery there would be a supply of trained men to take the places of those who fall.

An Unpleasant Theory.

"That clerk always comes to the store on holidays," said one member of the firm. "Yes," replied the man who has no special impulses, "he is so much in the habit of looking here that he doesn't feel comfortable anywhere else."—Washington Star.

Ordnance.

Waiting for a lunch or breakfast is a hard task to bear.

Waiting for a car or carriage makes the victim sometimes swear.

Waiting for a friend or loved one makes life a painful wreck.

But there's nothing racks the system quite like waiting for a check.

Two Views of It.

"Over yonder," he said, "the meadows are dreaming of violets."

"Yes," remarked the old man, "I'm a-goin' to sow that meadow in oats. There's too many violets there. Hitch up the mule an' plow 'em up!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Unexpected Relief.

"We won't have to go away this summer."

"Why not?"

"The girl next door has had to stop playing the piano to read the war news to her grandfather."—Chicago Record.

Vacation Time.

Soon off to the country with flock in a herd The city folks, hearty and proud.

And the farmer will wish, when they're crowded his board, That his wife hadn't boarded the crowd!

A Wonder.

First Naval Reserve—It seems strange to see that vessel laboring on. Second Naval Reserve—Why strange? Because it's a tramp steamer.—Yonkers Statesman.

Matrimonial Microbes.

There's peril in the lover's kiss. The learned doctor said, And fully we agree with this, Because they're apt to wed.

Frost's Victory Over Disease IS A MARVEL TO ALL.

Does This Case Appeal to You? If So, Heed the Advice.

All Others Failed. Terrible Rheumatism and Neuralgia Cured By the Great Physician.

Mrs. G. H. Bryan, 40 Hicks street, Bridgeport, Ct., says:

"For years I have been a sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism. Terrible pains of neuralgia would shoot through my neck and head. Sleep was impossible when I had an attack, which would last sometimes for a month. Then I had rheumatism all the time. My shoulders ached and back ached constantly. I could get no relief. I did find relief and perfect cure in Dr. Frost's Remedies, however.

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A number of young people from this town will attend a hop given by the senior class of Drury high school in Odd Fellows hall Friday evening.

The Adams Musical club met with Frank Coonan, Tuesday evening.

Owen Welch of North Adams is having the foundation built for a barn at his meadow in Zylonite.

The regular meeting of the Odd Fellows will be held this evening.

The Notre Dame church fair will open in the old French church this evening. A pleasing entertainment will be given and refreshments will be served.

Myrtle street is receiving a covering of gravel and the road roller will be used to crush the stones. It is something the street needed for some time.

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THE KINETOSCOPE.

These are days when history is made while you wait.—Indianapolis News.

One of Missouri's contributions available for war is 1,000,000 pounds of freshly mined lead each week.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Because a man fails to pass the recruiting surgeons that is no proof that he cannot do a fair day's work on a farm.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The systematic effort to interest Europe in corn seems to have been successful, and the great corn growing states of the west are the beneficiaries.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The University of Michigan has sent two professors to the war. This is a great improvement on the grubbing on the part of the Harvard professors.—Washington Post.

That German astronomer reiterates that he can see a second moon revolving around the earth. He'll also see a divorce probably unless he quits drinking.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Six hundred Kansas schoolteachers have enlisted and will change from their business of teaching the young idea how to shoot to learning how to hit the target themselves.—Baltimore American.

A doctor up in Ann Arbor says cigarette smokers are apt to die off in Cuba. Probably he is trying to stop the enlistment of students as everybody in Cuba smokes cigarettes, even the women.—Toledo Blade.

The modern prototype of Dickens' young man who was in search of a woman with "no bigged nonsense about her" may be found in the Westhampton farmer who advertised for a wife with nothing "hifalutin about her."—New York Press.

Now that the professional tourists of the east will not find it pleasant to spend the summer in Europe they can spend a season profitably in the then unknown portions of their country west of the Mississippi river, taking in the Omaha exposition.—Indianapolis Journal.

CURTAIN RAISERS.

Emma Nevada is singing in Paris. Dublin applauded "Mme. Sans Gene" recently.

Odell Williams is appearing in a London music hall.

Emma Juch sang at a New York concert the other night.

In a London music hall Sidney Drew is presenting "My Innocent Boy."

Kyle Bullew has become a member of the Royal Microscopical society.

Berlin is shortly to hear the nine hundredth performance of Strauss' "Die Fledermaus."

Julia Mackay, Lottie Gilson, Laura Burt and Willis P. Sweetnam are London attractions.

Mme. Rejane, for a two months' tour through Russia, Austria and Germany, received \$40,000.

Frank Deshon, Oscar Girard and Arline Crater are members of Washington's summer opera company.

Edna Wallace Hopper is to head a New York Casino company that will be sent to London next season.

Belasco's new play, written for Mrs. Leslie Carter, will be given its initial production in America.

Fred Solomon recently played the circus clown in the "Princess of Trebizonde" at Toronto to Elvia Croix Seabrooke's princess.

SOME GLADSTONE SAYINGS.

Mr. Gladstone was the author of many famous sayings, although he was less original than some other famous orators.

When he was denouncing the Bulgarian atrocities, he coined the phrase "the unspeakable Turk," which still sticks.

Earlier he remarked, "Jefferson Davis and his colleagues have made a new nation."

After he had advocated home rule for Ireland he was describing himself as posing "an open mind."

Here are a few more of his notable remarks:

"No man has ever committed suicide so often as I."

"We walk by faith and not by sight, and by no one so much as by those who are in politics is this necessary."

"I was educated to regard liberty as an evil; I have learned to regard it as a good."

"If you want a bulwark against despotism, there is no rampart like the breasts of freedom."

FEATHER AND WING.

No two kinds of birds fly alike. The style of flight depends on the structure and form of the feathers, the wings and the tail.

The albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever being seen to alight on the water or take a moment's rest. It is believed to sleep on the wing.

The Moujik.

The Russian calendar is full of saints' days and of holidays of every kind, and Ivan would sooner see his hay or his oats rot upon the ground than do a stroke of work upon any day which offers the smallest canonical excuse for remaining idle. Then there is "the drink." This is the darling vice of the country and the real cause of the poverty of the peasant classes and of half the misery that exists throughout the land.

The fields remain half cultivated because Ivan cannot spare the time to go out to work, and his really exemplary wife cannot do it all, though she does her best, because of the small children at home. As for Ivan himself, he is in the kabak, or drinking shop, and cannot be expected to tear himself away for any very prolonged period, for all his friends are there, and why should he be the exception?

If any money comes in by the sale of hay, or oats, or milk, or anything else, the monopolist who keeps the village drinking shop knows well enough what becomes of it; so perhaps does Ivan, but it is quite certain that poor patient, hardworking Masha, his wife, and the small children, soothed of it. They have their lump of black bread for dinner, and perhaps a particle of the same is left over for supper, and that is good enough for them. Ivan lives on vodka chiefly and leaves most of the ryb bread for his family, but occasionally he indulges in a wooden bowlful of schee, which is a kind of cabbage soup, or toys with a trifle of salted herring. He is no great eater.—Chambers' Journal.

Her Complexion.

Made up complexions are on the increase in New York. The fashionable or who does not today make up a little is a rare bird. A dab of rouge for evening has never been considered criminal by her, but she now uses it for daytime as well. As always happens when a habit becomes more universal, much of the present make up is very badly done. The few did it, as a rule, artistically, but the many lay it on with a heavy hand. Without wishing to go into the ethics of make up it is safe to say this—the fact that so much of it is done badly is one reason why we object to the increase.

One must always have a sneaking appreciation of the story of the father who when told that his daughter used rouge called her to him and asked if it were true.

"It is," replied the girl.

"For heaven's sake," said the father, "go straight up stairs and wash it off."

The girl did so and returned to her father, who gave one glance at her colorless cheeks.

"For heaven's sake," he cried, "go straight up stairs and put it on again."

—Exchange.

The Old Lady's Discovery.

The Philadelphia Record tells this story of the late President William H. Allen of Girard college: On one occasion a business matter called Mr. Allen to a small town in the central part of the state. While sitting in the parlor of the country hotel in the evening after transacting his business he was taken in hand by the wife of the proprietor, who was extremely inquisitive and wanted to know all about his private affairs. Mr. Allen took it all in good part and for a time was rather amused. Finally she asked, "Have you got much of a family?"

"Oh, yes," said he, and he smiled as his mind reverted to his hundreds of pupils.

"How many children?" she persisted.

"Well," said Mr. Allen, with great earnestness, "I have 500 and all boys!"

The good old lady was speechless for a moment. Then she arose and hurrying to the door called to her husband: "Oh, John! Come in here! We've got Brigham Young stoppin' with us!"

A London Lad's Prayer.

W. Pett Bridge, the London writer, makes a London boy in one of his stories offer the following rather original prayer: "Lord, wilt thou 'ave the kindness to make me grow strong and tall and with plenty to say for myself, and wilt thou do this as soon as thou canst find time, so's to save me expense and waste of money that might be used in other ways—say for a cricket bat. Believe me, Lord, thy obedient servant, A. Martin."

He rose. He was half way into his blue flannel bed gown, when an important idea occurred to him, and he knelt down again quickly.

"Should 'ave mentioned," he whispered, "Elfred Martin of 53 Cavendish street, jest over Surrey side of South'ark bridge."

Where Ready Money Is Scarce.

In the British settlement in the great Chinese city of Shanghai ready money is practically unknown. After you have had lunch at a restaurant you calmly get up and walk out without a thought of payment in cash. Some time later in the day a coolie arrives at your residence with a tiny slip of paper—a "chit," as they call it—simply a memorandum of the amount. You get a shava at your barber's. The same system is carried out. You purchase a newspaper or a buttonhole bouquet, a "chit" is the result. The very shoeblack does not ask for coppers, but brings his bill at the end of the month.—London Answers.

THE FUN FOUNDRY.

Barney Buntlin.

One night came on a hurricane. The sea was mountains rolling. When Barney Buntlin turned his quilted blanket to Billy Bonting:

"A strong sea's blowing, Billy. Oh, can't you hear it roar now? God help 'em! How I pitiee 'em! Unhappy folks ashore now!"

"Foolhardy chaps, as live in towns. What danger they are in, And now they're quaking in their boots For fear the roof should fall in. Poor creatures! How they envie us And wishes, I've a notion, For our good luck in such a storm To be upon the ocean!"

"Then, as to them kept out all day By business from their houses And late at night are hurrying home To cheer their babes and spouses, While you and I, Billy, upon the deck Are comfortably lying."

"And often have we seen them heard Bow men are killed and undone By overturn of carriages."

"And thieves and frauds in London. We know what fate all landmen run, From nobleman to tailors, So, Billy, let us thank Providence That you and I are sailors!"

Pyrocure Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

Try Pyrocure—

It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given it their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefitted. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURE is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

For sale by North Adams, Adams, Williamstown, North Pownal and Wilmington druggists.

THE PYROCURE COMPANY,

North Adams, Mass.

ALFORD Invites You To Read This:

A good double tenement house, in a very desirable location, lot 86x00; a number of good features about this property that will be given upon application, and the price is only \$3,500.

And This:

Another double tenement house in the fifth ward that should, and undoubtedly will, find a ready purchaser. Price and particulars on application.

And This:

\$3,500 for a good seven-room house, lot 60 feet front by 19 rods deep, apples, plums, grapes and currants in profusion, good barn.

And This:

\$800 buys a farm of 110 acres, well watered, house, 8 rooms, two barns. This is less than the cost of the land alone.

And This:

A nine-room house, with lot 66x30, and quantities of fruit; location in every way desirable; is in the market at a fair price.

A. S. ALFORD,

Real Estate and Insurance.

90 Main Street

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston

A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station. E. & A. R. R. Five to ten minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SINGLY OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

American plan, \$2.50 per day and up. European rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

F. S. Risteen & Co.,

Peter Schuyler "Perfectos"

\$70.00 PER 1000 10¢ STRAIGHT.

G.W. VAN SLYKE & HORTON, MANUFACTURERS ALBANY, N.Y.

An Exceptional Building Lot on Holden Street,

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue.

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

In the War of Value

These must win. We are showing over six hundred styles in spring and summer wools for gentlemen's wear. Our woolen jobbers are anxious to close them out at a great sacrifice to make room for their fall goods. We are anxious to do business and are prepared to meet them half-way. We are selling black and blue city worsted suits for \$28, or regular price \$33, and we are showing over fifty styles in fancy and worsted suitings ranging from \$25 to \$35 per suit, regular price \$32 to \$42 per suit. All our work is made on the premises and we guarantee it to be satisfactory or your money back.

J. O'Brien & Co., Tailors,

55 Eagle Street.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$1 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.
BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.
FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record or sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

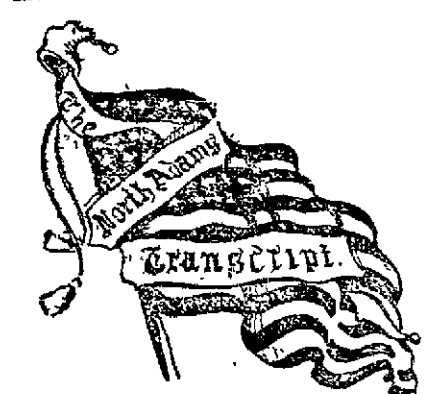
MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."
From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 15 '93.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.



Stand by the Flag and President.

THE PRESERVATION OF GREYLOCK

The Legislature has hardly done a better piece of work than to pass the bill which has been for some time hanging in the balance, making sure the Greylock reservation. It was not finished a minute too soon. If we had had the benefit of such legislation two years ago, it would have been worth 10 times the \$25,000 which the present act calls for, but as it is the state is to be congratulated on the result, for it is one that will grow more valuable and better appreciated as the years roll by. Any feeling that it was something of purely sectional interest and proposed sectional benefit has been wisely overcome and put aside. In the western end of the state gets more immediate benefit, it gets paid and will pay for the extra privileges, and what benefits one section of the state renders it more valuable to the state as a whole. We can now hold up our heads with other states as having avoided the reproach of not appreciating and cherishing the gifts with which nature has so opulently endowed us. The best beginning possible has been made, and we would like to see the idea exploited still further, indeed wherever there is opportunity for it, but whether that follows or not, the success of the present movement for forest preservation, with all the interest involved in it, has a large and distinct value of its own. It is a wise conservation of that which, once lost, neither money nor prayers could restore.—Boston Transcript.

MONEY FOR VALUE RECEIVED.

City aid for the hospital must come in some other way than by direct appropriation, was the real verdict of the finance committee of the council in its report. There is no doubt that every member of the committee was anxious to help the institution and that if it could have been done justly, they would have so reported. The new committee which will consider the matter further consists of some of the most active friends of the hospital, but even in their friendship it is hard to see how they will be able to go back to the legal opinions of the city solicitors and the customs of other cities. As was pointed out in these columns when the matter first came up, the city can grant money to the institution only for value received. The thing to be done is to follow the example of other cities, which have been through similar experiences, and make such arrangement with the hospital management as will entitle them to the payment of city money.

A LESSON LEARNED.

The library matter has been finally settled by the action of the city council. This body has expressed forcibly and in a dignified way, its censure of the methods which caused unauthorized expense of several thousand dollars, and has taken the only action possible in granting the money. So far as the affair itself is concerned, being an unauthorized action as is possible, it is better left unmentioned further.

From it, however, the city should learn the lesson, and its officials should especially remember, that to show any carelessness in transactions where public money is in any way concerned, is not only worthy of censure, but may in some cases lead to still more serious consequences. And the members of the council and all in authority should take pains to see that all doubtful transactions which involve the public interest should be closely questioned and as promptly acted upon as in this case.

United we stand, divided you never can tell, was the motto of the Ward 3 workers for a ward councillor.

International weather authorities are now reported to be disputing as to whether this is a hot enough for Spain or whether it's a cold day for Alfonso.

Col. W. J. Bryan has reason to complain of the persistent attempts of his local organ to Grover Cleveland him.

Perhaps Spain might be precipitated into a revolution if Don Carlos would cease pretending for a little while.

If Spain wants peace there is no use circling the world for interference. Send the Cadiz fleet and negotiate peace at Washington. A war fleet on a peaceful mission would be a novelty.

They want to know over in Spain whether the blockade of Cuba is effective. They ought to know from experience that its effectiveness is so plain that he who tries to run away may read.

Commissioner Emigh has shown excellent judgment in the appointment of a paving inspector in the person of an expert who has had large experience in such work. It is to be hoped that the work under his direction will be done in a manner to be above criticism.

The Hon. Channey M. Dewey has not forgotten the scriptural injunction about being all things to all men. When he was in England he edited his boots in that charming way of his, with hearty expressions of Anglo-American good will. Now that he is in France, he is assuring the astonished Parisians that "American hearts are not with England; but with France." If the dear Doctor thinks that the hearts of the American people are following him he is quite right, and they will not be entirely at rest until he gets home.

The city now has a councilman representing directly the labor unions, one who is at the head of the unions of this city, and who is an intelligent judge of both sides of labor laws. It should tend to prevent any of the misunderstandings which occasionally come between unions and municipalities in the performance of public work and help to bring the council and a large body of citizens into closer sympathy.

The report of agricultural exports for the fiscal year which closes at the end of the present month, shows that America's imperialism was already established when the war began. It is a commercial imperialism, however, and while it is immensely advantageous to the American producer it does not perplex and burden us with any grave problems and prodigious expenses. It is estimated that agricultural exports will reach \$835,000,000 by July 1, while breadstuffs alone show \$1,000,000 for each business day. This is a sort of world conquest that will meet with no opposition from Americans, and if it encourages the nation to confine its imperialistic ambitions to that sort of branching out, the benefits of this high water mark year in exports will not be measured alone by dollars.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

"Cherries Are Ripe! Cherries Are Ripe!" An Emergency Bag—"Boiled Water" and "Bottled Water."

From scores of recipes I have culled the following, warranted to make those fortunate enough to eat of them, like Oliver Twist, "very for more."
Yorkshire Cherry Pudding.—Put a pound of ripe cherries and place overnight in a hair sieve with half their weight in sugar, placing under the sieve an earthen dish to collect the juice. In the morning take one pint of milk, three eggs, a pinch of salt and flour enough to make a batter. Stir in the drained cherries. Bake one hour, or boil two. Heat the juice, add a little butter and sugar and use as pudding sauce.
Iced Cherries.—Select sound, ripe fruit on the stems. Dip in beaten white of egg, then in powdered sugar, place on a sieve and dry.
Canned Cherries.—Put ripe cherries, put in a preserving kettle, heat until juicy, add a quarter of a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit. Simmer gently for ten minutes; boil five and can.
Spiced Cherries.—Six pounds of ripe cherries, three pounds of brown sugar, one-half ounce of cloves, one-half ounce of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of allspice, one pint of vinegar. Boil vinegar, spice and sugar together, and when hot put in the fruit. Boil 20 minutes, stirring carefully, to prevent burning. Bottle for use.

Candied Cherries.—Take one cup of granulated sugar and one cup of water. Boil together for half an hour, or until when tried in water the thread formed breaks brittle. Set the dish in boiling water and with a wooden skewer dip in the stoned cherries, one by one, and place upon a buttered dish until dry. Pack in waxed paper.
Cherry Polly Puff.—Sift half a pound of flour into a bowl, add one-quarter of a pound of fine chopped suet, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and just water enough to make a dough that can be rolled out on a board. Stem and pit a pint of cherries. Roll the crust nearly an inch thick, spread the cherries evenly over it and dredge with flour. Roll it up in a floured cloth, pin securely, put into a kettle of boiling water and boil for two hours.
Cherry Ice.—A pound of cherries, a half pound of powdered sugar and the juice of three lemons. Mix well for five minutes, add a quart of cold water, stir two minutes longer. Strain through a fine sieve and freeze.—Lizzie M. Hadley in Housekeeper.

When the Prince of Wales visits Hungary in September, he will be the guest of the Archduke Frederick at his splendid domain of Bolley, where the Emperor Francis Joseph, the king of Saxony and the Duke of Cumberland will be included in the party.
The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the dual crown of Austria-Hungary, was not, in his youth, a very sedate member of his race. Before the death of the Crown Prince Rudolph placed him in a direct succession to the throne his escapades were many.

Nervous, Tired

Best Nerve Tonic and Appetizer.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for nervousness and tired feeling and it has given me more relief than any other medicine. That tired feeling has wholly disappeared and my nerves are stronger. I give Hood's Sarsaparilla for a building up medicine to my children." Mrs. W. E. WEBB, 15 Faxon Ave., Quincy, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, \$1.50 for \$5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver troubles.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

THE SCHOOL OF PHILANTHROPY TO BEGIN ITS SESSIONS NEXT WEEK.

It Will Be Directed by the Charity Organization Society, Will Be Intensely Practical in Its Scope and Will Continue Six Weeks—Programme, Class Lecturers.

NEW YORK, June 15.—[Special.]—"You will be quite correct in saying of the class for the study of practical philanthropy soon to begin its work here that it will not include 'slumming tours' or anything tending to gratify upon the sensitiveness of any domestic person or family," said an official of the Charity Organization society to the writer yesterday. "Yes members of the class will have ample opportunities to study the problem of dispensing relief at first hand, since it is part of the scheme that each shall serve the society as directed during the life of the class and will thus be called upon to perform visitation work alone or in company with one other person."

"It is thought that this plan will be much more satisfactory than any which might include the invasion of privacy by a number of class members at the same time. Persons obliged to accept charity naturally resent being placed on show, so to speak, and besides conditions are never the same when observed by a party as by one or two individuals."

The work of the class will begin next Monday morning. It will be conducted under the direction of the Charity Organization society and will continue for six weeks. In effect it will be a summer school for those who wish to study the best methods of applying relief to the needy, and will be experimental in a degree, since, while two such classes have been conducted in Cincinnati, nothing of the sort has been previously attempted in one of the world's great cities.

Faculty and Class.
The "faculty" of this novel school, if the term be allowable, will consist of the working officers of the Charity Organization society and a large number of specialists in charitable work. Among the latter are Jacob A. Rits, author of "How the Other Half Live"; Nathaniel Roseman, who came to New York from Buffalo several years ago to take charge of the New York United Hebrew Charities; Mrs. Charles Russell Lovell, Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of The Review of Reviews; William Howe Tolman and Mrs. M. Fullerton of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, Homer Folks of the State Charitable Aid Association, Professor Samuel McCune Lindsay of the University of Pennsylvania, Colonel George E. Waring, former superintendent of the street cleaning bureau, and others scarcely less well known.

It will be seen that the students of practical philanthropy are to enjoy the counsel of exceptionally well qualified advisers. It may be added that the names of those who will belong to the class make up a most interesting list.

They include Mrs. Mary Roberts Smith, who was formerly a member of Wellesley's faculty, but for a year or two, since her marriage to a professor at the Leland Stanford, Jr., university in California, has been a professor at the same institution; Miss Annie Damar of the Buffalo Training School for Nurses, Philip B. Whelpley, superintendent of the Boys' club at Lynn, Mass.; Miss Alice Taylor, general secretary of the Society for Organized Charity at Albany; A. Tenney of Columbia university, Miss Norma Garvin of Providence, who is prominent in "university settlement" work in that city; Miss Adeline Moffat of Northampton, Mass., who has done much to further the movement started by George W. Cable, the novelist, resulting in the celebrated home culture clubs in various cities, and others quite as worthy of mention.

In all the class will number about 25 persons, nearly every one of whom is regularly engaged in charitable work, while the exceptions in most cases are college and university graduates who are desirous of gaining the sort of practical information in sociology through this class that can be obtained by no other method.

To Study College Settlements.

The value of the course offered by the class will be greatly enhanced for certain of its members by the fact that they will be college settlement residents during the whole of their stay here, the doors of every one of the 13 local settlements being hospitably thrown open for the purpose. In this way practical knowledge of "settlement work" that could not otherwise well be gathered will be obtained. Regular service as Charity Organization society visitors will afford thorough insight into practical charity work as conducted in the greatest city of the country. Visitation work will extend over four weeks of the six weeks' duration of the class. It will be preceded in some cases and followed in others by two weeks' experience in the offices of the society, assisting the agent in regular routine work. Besides, each member of the class will be expected to give personal care to one or more families in need, families being selected as far as possible who will not apparently require aid after the close of the class.

The sessions of the class for the hearing of lectures, addresses and reports will be two daily each day of the week excepting Wednesday. Reports from the secretary of the Charity Organization society or his assistant will be heard for the first three weeks each morning at 8:30. At 9 o'clock daily through nearly the entire course a lecture or address by a specialist will be listened to. Saturday afternoons and the entire day on Wednesdays will be devoted to paying visits to state and other institutions, such as the woodyard of the Charity Organization society, Bellmont and other hospitals, almshouses, penitentiaries, asylums, police stations, jails and the like.

A Comprehensive Course.

It will be seen that the students of practical philanthropy who place themselves under the direction of the New York Charity Organization society are going to keep pretty busy during the entire six weeks, but the work outlined above is not all that will have to be done by any means. Class members must make reports of visits made, work performed and investigations entered into, and the reading of these reports will be the 8:30 a. m. feature nearly every day of the last three weeks. In a general way the six weeks' work will be divided as follows: First week, charity organization and general philanthropic work; second week, care of dependent and delinquent children and the philanthropic side of mission enterprises; third week, public charitable institutions; fourth week, the dependent sick; fifth week, general sanitary improvement; sixth week, care of the unfortunate and retired. No charge will be made to class members beyond the services they render.

DEXTER MARSHALL.

Some Odd Birthday Gifts.

A silver aviary, full of gray and pink doves from India; a scarlet silk dressing gown, embroidered by the deft hands of six Viennese maidens; 101 sea grill eggs, a chest of coffee from Togo, 1,000 boxes of cigars, yards and yards of sausages of many colors, white and purple cabbages of gigantic size, hills of butter, mountains of cheese, lakes of beer, rivers of Rhine wine and a superb stick, with a finely chiseled golden crown, were a few of the remembrances Prince Bismarck received on his eighty-third birthday.

NEW SKIRTS.

How They Are Lined and Kept in Proper Form.

The lining of many of the new skirts is now cut separately instead of being sewed in the seams with the goods. In such case the lining is usually narrower than the outside and does not necessarily follow the same pattern, especially when the outside is cut with a circular flounce.

Rigid godets have completely disappeared. The foot of skirts is soft and undulating and is only stiffened by the trimming or the silk facing. The edge of the lining skirt is sustained by a narrow facing of ermine and a balayage of silk. The newest arrangement of the balayage is to gather it at the foot and draw it up the head, thus converting it into a deep puff.

Skirts are trimmed with little ruffles and ruffles, with shirred ribbons, with insertion and openwork galloon and with



WALKING COSTUME.
lace and applications. All these trimmings require to be very neatly arranged in order to look well. Crooked or badly made decorations are much worse than none.

What a pity it is that the trained skirt has returned for out of door wear! Yet here it is and must be chronicled. Usually it is six inches deep with dust and debris, but that does not change the beauty of the folds if it is well cut, although the aspect is most untidy.

The sketch illustrates a gown of silver gray voile. The skirt has a circular flounce mounted upon a deep, scalloped yoke and headed by a band of silver and garnet jeweled galloon. The blouse bodice, belted by the same galloon, has a short basque and opens over a chemise of white mousseline de soie with a jabot of lace. The revers are covered with jeweled galloon and silver gray taffeta platings. Silver and garnet buttons complete the decoration.

Smooth rugs should never be put near stairs on a waxed floor. A coarse Japanese rug made of fiber is much safer used near the stairs.

JOHN BULL AND UNCLE SAM.

London is becoming so enthusiastic that she is celebrating our victories before they actually occur.—Washington Post.

And after this war is over Canada must not try to take back the pleasant things she is saying about us now.—Baltimore American.

Really, the way John Bull is carrying on will cause the powers to ask Uncle Sam, "Who is your fat friend?"—Hancock (Ind.) Democrat.

The differences between Great Britain and the United States will never be wholly closed until the Alaskan boundary is established.—Syracuse Standard.

British statesmen should not rush us too fast on the alliance proposition. It has not been long since our principal amusement was twisting knots in the lion's tail.—Kansas City Journal.

"Whalen, 1 West Main street delivers pure lard or lard in cases to any part of the city."

Headache Quickly Cured.
Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails 25c.

Educate Your Bowels with Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

"Nice glass of cool lard or also a Whalen's 1 West Main street."

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes.
Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All Druggists.

"Strawberry shortcake, with cream, at Hosford's tonight and every night."

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Have You

Ever tried our repairing department? If not, you will find while we do better work our prices are much lower for the work actually done.

HIGLEY

WATCHMAKER & OPTICIAN

The recognized quarters for fine repairing.

Remember the Maine

Thing is to keep your eyes wide open. "Fighting Bob" Evans, the other on Evans'

Custom-made Pants

\$3.50 to \$7.

Good Custom Suits

\$17 to \$35.

EVANS, Tailor,

State St. (opposite Mansion House).

W H GAYLORD

For Summer

Come and see how well your summer needs have been provided for. In gathering the new stocks we have bettered our own best in two ways—the assortments are larger and the prices, almost without exception, are lower than ever before.

In Wash Goods

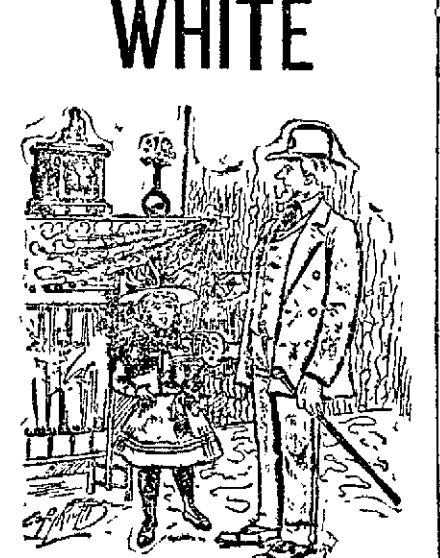
Dimities, Organdies, Cordelies, Batistes, Mulleries, Muslins, Percales, India Linens, Dotted Swisses—everything that should be here.

In Dress Goods

All the spring novelties have had their prices put down for quick closing. Be on hand for the bargains.

W H GAYLORD

WHITE



The Time for Decoration

suggests many things both useful and ornamental for home or person. We have an elegant line to select from and are making a great attraction with our prices. We do repairing skillfully and promptly.

80 Main Street.

Jeweler.

Citizens Evening Line

TROY TO NEW YORK.

PALACE STEAMERS: Saratoga, Capt. T. D. Abram; City of Troy, Capt. C. D. Wolcott.

Leave Troy daily at 7:30 p. m. (Satur days excepted) or on arrival of evening trains Sundays at 8 p. m.

Brilliantly lighted throughout by electricity. Powerful searchlight added to each steamer.

Fare always lower than by any other route.

The only line issuing excursion tickets to New York for \$2.50 (good for 30 days) Elegant family rooms \$1 and \$2.

The best and quickest route for freight shipments to and from New York.

Citizens line and Fitchburg railroad. G. W. HORTON, GEO. W. GIBSON, Vice-Pres. Gen'l Passenger Agt. Troy, N. Y.

Judge

A

Jewelry

Store

By its Watches and Diamonds, Judged in this way, we will not be found lacking, carrying, as we do, a full line of the celebrated Howard Watches and a large stock of Diamonds, every one reliable.

Wedding Gifts and Wedding Engravings are coming in for good deal of attention just now. Be sure that we can fill your wants well and reasonably.

L. M. BARNES.

5 Wilson Block

DR. MOY'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity of menstruation, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are

to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. Sold by mail. 25¢ Sold by druggists.

DR. MOY'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

AN "O. K." STORE!

Our customers call us an "All Right" store. We guarantee you an actual saving of \$3 on every \$10 purchase here.

Suits at \$3.90, worth \$7. Suits at \$7, worth \$10. Suits at \$12, worth \$18.

All new goods to select from. Money willingly refunded.

J. SUMMER.

One-Price Clothier. 61 Main St.

Boston Store. Boston Store.

NORTH ADAMS, JUNE 15, 1893.

WEATHER—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler north east winds.

THE BEST GOODS

At the Lowest Prices.

China Silks.

Just in, another full line in the brightest, prettiest shades. These goods are not especially cheap, but they are very desirable. The perfection of the colors is more than usual.

50c the yard

Wash Goods.

Just inside the door you will find a table full of 12 1-2c goods. There are Lawns, organdies, Gingham—all new patterns, all worth 15c or more, but for this sale

12 1-2c the yard

Muslin Underwear

You know what you have saved. This is just to tell you of a few more savings.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests

In white only, worth 15c, For this sale 12 1-2c

Ladies' Fine Muslin Night Robes, Tucked yoke and insertion, worth \$1.25, For this sale 98c

Ladies' White Skirts. Umbrella, with Hamburg, worth \$1.25, For this sale 98c

For this sale 98c

BOSTON STORE

Blackinton Block.

WAY DOWN

Low Prices.

Plain Figures.

See Our Oil Stoves.

C. H. MATHER

WE have cut the prices on all the Jardiniere stock and marked the new ones very low. Come and buy while the bargains are here. The new Dinner Sets and Toilet Wares are beauties. Come and buy. The prices are in your favor. Select the Refrigerator while the weather is so hot. Ten per cent from low marks.

Don't Sweat, Swear nor Swelter.

OUR DRY HARD WOOD

Affords a splendid summer fuel. We also have dry pine kindling, and the patent fire kindler, besides being sole dealers in the Celebrated Pittson Coal.

W. A. & J. A. Cleghorn,

53 HOLDEN STREET.

Regular 50c. Bottle 25c.

If you have Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Pains or Sprains of any kind, try the remedy that GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

CURO OIL.

To introduce and convince the public of the wonderful merits of this remedy, regular 50c. bottle 25c. at

Malone's, Eagle Street; Farley's, Holden Street;

TARANTULAS OF OUR NAVY.

How to Tell an Officer's Rank.

The shoulder straps of the army officer from the second lieutenant to the major general are the same as regards size, shape and outer ornamentation and it is only by the distinguishing marks on the pad that the rank of the wearer is designated. A shoulder strap is a narrow strap of heavy cloth 1 1/2 inches wide by 4 inches long, bordered with an embroidery of gold or silver of an inch or more in width. The mark on it, the wearer is a second lieutenant; if the pad has at each end one silver embroidered bar, he is a first lieutenant; if there are two silver embroidered bars at each end, it is a captain's strap; if a gold embroidered leaf at each end, it is a major's; if a silver embroidered leaf at each end, it is a lieutenant colonel's; if a silver embroidered spread eagle, having in the right talon an olive branch and in the left a bundle of arrows, it is a colonel's; if a silver embroidered five pointed star in the center, it is a brigadier general's; if two silver embroidered five pointed stars, it is a major general's; if three silver embroidered stars of five rays one star in the center of the strap and one on each side, equidistant between the center and outer edge of the strap, it is a lieutenant general's; if two silver embroidered stars of five rays each, it is a general's. At present the last two ranks are not filled, though it is probable that the senior major general, Nelson A. Miles will be raised to that rank and exchange his two silver stars for three with the additional dignity, honor and emoluments.

Then there are the shoulder knots which are ornamental bunches of gold cord on cloth of the same color as the facings of the arm of the service to which the officer wearing them belongs. The insignia of rank, the same as on the shoulder straps, and the number of regiment or corps are embroidered on the cloth ground, which is blue for the infantry, red for the artillery and yellow for the cavalry. Officers of the adjutant general's and inspector general's departments and aide-camp to general officers wear an angle of gold cord with the right shoulder knot. They are worn as the official full dress and for parade display.

Epaulets are worn by both our army and navy officers as marks of distinction and ornament and always on state and festive occasions. The officers of most militia organizations also adorn themselves with these bunches of gold fringe.

In the British navy the lieutenants and all superior officers wear epaulets of gold lace, one on each shoulder, while sublieutenants wear only one, giving the wearer a one sided appearance. The ranks and degrees are marked in a very systematic way by means of crowns, anchors and stars worked in silver on the epaulet and also by the size of the cords of the epaulet. This decoration was formerly universal in the British army, the officers wearing gold and the men worsted, but during the Crimean war they were abolished, as the officers by this distinctive mark were exposed to unnecessary danger. The French army alone has retained this general military embellishment.

The Captain's Post

The most perilous position on board a man-of-war when in action is that occupied by the captain. On battleships and cruisers his place is in the cylindrical box of steel which is known as the conning tower. The armor surrounding this box is ordinarily thick enough to resist the penetration of heavy projectiles. It contains speaking tubes and electrical wires, whereby he communicates with the gunners, engineers and helmsmen. Sometimes also wires are laid so that he is able to fire the guns when they have been sighted on the enemy.

The field of vision from the conning tower is limited to what can be seen through a little horizontal slit on a level with the eyes. In point of responsibility there is no position in the world to compare with that occupied by the man who stands in this tower and directs every movement of the vessel. After the conflict once begins much of the fire of the enemy is concentrated on him, and there is constant hail of iron and steel on the little box in which he is caged. Shells burst in every direction around him, and to this are added the roar of the forced blast under the engines, the tremendous reports of the heavy pieces and the shrill chorus of the rapid fire and machine guns.

Amid all this infernal din the captain must keep his nerve and control the tremendous forces under his command, and his decisions must be made on the instant.

There is no place for the admiral on the modern man-of-war and no rigging in which he may place himself as in olden days. It has been proposed to build a separate tower for him or take him off the flagship during action and place him on a small, swift vessel, which could run among the ships composing the fleet and conveniently communicate his orders by short distance signals.

Army Statistics.

Russia maintains a larger army than any other nation in the world, it consisting of 1,688,000 men always under arms and 5,124,000 reserves, a total of 6,822,000 men. Austria-Hungary supports an army of 1,000,000 men and a reserve of 1,158,000, a total of 2,058,000 men. France has an active army of 1,042,000 and a reserve of 3,600,000, a total of 4,642,000 men. Germany maintains an active army of 810,000 and a reserve of 2,100,000, a total of 2,910,000 men.

England's active army at home and abroad is 144,125, with a reserve of 560,877, a total of 714,000 men, in addition to which there is a large force maintained in India composed of native troops officered by Europeans. The active (regular) army of the United States is nominally 25,000 men, without reserves, except the volunteer militia of the several states.

Mining Industry in Spain.

Spain is the home of 1,806 mining companies, among which are represented the following products: Iron, 3,027; coal, 461; lead and silver, 31. In these are employed 62,968 men, women and children in the proportion of 85 per cent, 11 1/2 per cent and 3 1/2 per cent.

From February, 1895, to the end of 1897 is officially estimated at \$240,000,000, besides the arrears due from the Cuban treasury, which amount to \$40,000,000.

Padlocks are being manufactured with an auxiliary chamber which carries an explosive to be fired by a hammer inside the lock and give an alarm when the lock is tampered with.

Not fewer than 1,174 persons have been buried in Westminster abbey. Gladstone is the latest.

As many as 4,061 muscles have been counted in the body of a moth.

Uncle Sam's Monitors Are Slow Going, "Creepy" Monsters, but Their Sting Means Practical Annihilation to the Enemy's Ships.

The Powerful Monterey, Which Will Reinforce Admiral Dewey's Fleet in the Philippines.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Whether or not Spain contemplates any attempt to retrieve her ill fortunes by an attack on Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila, it is certain that the presence of the Charleston and the Monterey, now on their way to join the American fleet, will be a sufficient bar to any effort she may make in that direction. If she offers battle or gives the Americans the opportunity to fight her, it means virtual annihilation to her ships and the practical extinction of her naval force.

The dons may send their combined fleets to the Philippines, but with the Monterey there George Dewey may laugh confidently at the falling power and futile efforts of an effete monarchy. The Monterey, according to the almost universal testimony of naval experts, is the greatest fighting machine on earth. The Puritan is of a similar type, but is really an old time monitor remodeled to appear as a sister ship of the Monterey.

Monterey is a glorious name, recalling the scene of the victory achieved by General Zachary Taylor in Mexico on Sept. 24, 1846, and it was also the designation of the capital of upper California—the first spot occupied by our army and navy on the Pacific coast in the Mexican war. It is the latter which is honored in the name of this great warship. General Sherman in his book gives a spirited description of the appearance of Monterey bay and the town on his arrival there as a lieutenant of artillery in January, 1847.

shell, which will pass through 15 feet of solid oak, four feet of granite and seven feet of concrete.

There is, in addition, on the Monterey a superstructure from which some rapid fire guns, six 6 pounders, two Gatlings and four 1 pounders can help to make an engagement interesting and take care of any torpedo boat or destroyer that may come within range, but it is upon those four awful guns that she depends to annihilate any enemy that may dare to oppose her.

It would be a sublime spectacle to see the Monterey hovering off Corregidor island in the harbor of Manila combating an entire Spanish fleet, while our American fleet remained in the background, near Cavite, merely interested spectators of what was known to be a predestined result. The possible fear of the dons bringing overwhelming odds against our sailor boys in those waters of the Pacific may be dispelled since this monster protector is on the way to them.

The idea of building the Monterey had its inception during the session of the Forty-ninth congress, which made a general appropriation of \$2,000,000 for floating batteries, rams or other naval structures for coast and harbor defense. After much discussion by the board appointed for the purpose it was decided to call for bids for the construction of a vessel 250 feet long, with 59 feet beam and a mean draft of 14 1/2 feet. She was to have 16 inches of steel armor amidships, diminishing to less than half that at bow and stern, but the maximum thickness was to cover the vital parts,

explosives, and the wisdom of uniting 15 inch and 12 inch guns with a pneumatic tube on the same ship was soon questioned. The experience of Great Britain with 110 ton guns has not been encouraging, and reflection suggested that it was an extravagant project to carry ordnance of that caliber on a 4,000 ton ship. The Massachusetts, Indiana and Oregon have no guns heavier than the 11 inch. It was therefore settled that with two 15 inch guns in her forward turret and two 10 inch guns in her after one the Monterey would have as powerful a battery as her displacement would warrant.

The Monterey, of 3,850 tons, carries four 10 inch guns on her main battery and is considered to be heavily armed. The 10 inch gun, with a charge of 250 pounds and a projectile of 500 pounds, effects a penetration of over 23 inches in wrought iron, and the 15 inch gun, with a powder charge of 850 pounds, will penetrate more than 27 inches. The Monterey was launched in the spring of 1891, Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, the wife of the then president, touching the electric button which set the monitor in motion down the ways into the water, and she has since been regarded as the great defender of the cities on the Pacific coast.

In further detail it may be stated that the Monterey was constructed on the bracket system, having a double bottom nearly her entire length and extending up to the armor plating. The bow is ram shaped and will be protected for ramming when the occasion requires. The interior of the hull is divided into numerous water tight compartments. The light superstructure already mentioned extends from barbettes to barbettes, while the armored deck over the magazines, engines and machinery for working the big guns is three inches thick. The boilers are placed in two independent firerooms. The barbettes were intended, as their name implies, to be open at the top, but so much objection was raised by naval constructors and officers to the plan,

later goes to give a tow or any other assistance to the Monterey in case of emergency. The former will furnish the monitor's engines with food when her bunkers are empty, and the three vessels will take on a supply of coal at Honolulu and Hongkong. As Manila is de facto an American port at present, there cannot be any objection from the authorities to furnishing coal to a vessel on route.

Of our fleet at Manila now the Olympia alone has turrets. When the Monterey arrives there, the hero of May 1 will have eight strong fighting ships under his command, including the Charleston and not including the ex-revenue cutter McCulloch, which is being used as a dispatch boat, or the auxiliary cruiser Zafiro.

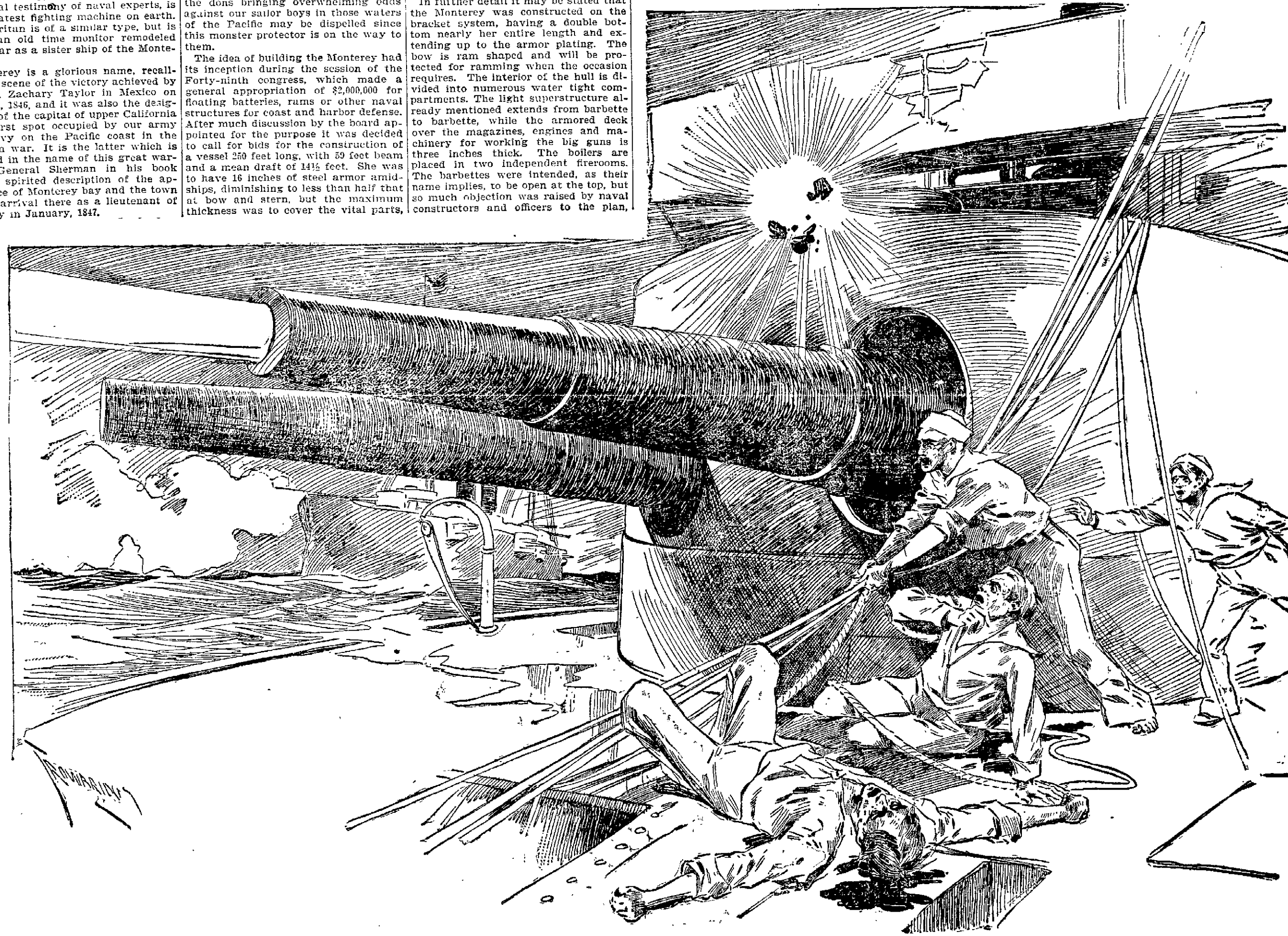
Later his fleet will be increased by the Philadelphia from San Francisco, making a total of one monitor, six cruisers, two protected gunboats, one armed revenue cutter, one auxiliary cruiser and the unprotected miniature steel gunboat Callao, captured after the great battle of Manila. If Spain sends the battleship Pelayo, her most formidable naval representative, and three or four other armored craft to the Philippines, the American admiral would be confronted by a powerful squadron, but it is said that "the administration has no fear of the result." And neither, surely, has the Green mountain boy, who would only repeat his May day parade over the waters of Manila bay. But more armored ships are to be sent him as soon as the exigencies of the Cuban question will permit, not because he really needs them, but simply to make assurance doubly sure.

The Charleston is a protected cruiser, like the Baltimore, Boston and Italeigh, carrying eight guns in her main battery. She has an indicated horsepower of 6,666

that monitors are indispensable auxiliaries to the torpedo boats, gunboats, cruisers and battleships of their own flotilla. For hard, heavy bombardment and close-to-shore fighting against batteries and forts they are particularly valuable, as they are almost impervious to the shells which may be thrown at them and which usually rebound and ricochet from their decks. For coast and harbor defense they are absolutely unequalled and can only be disturbed, if at all, by the crafty torpedo boat when the opportunity is given the latter to hurl its death dealing missiles at them. But a torpedo boat can be crippled with as small a shot as a Mauser bullet, and a single projectile from the guns of a monitor could blow one of them out of the water into infinitesimal fragments. The torpedo boat is only an agent. It is the missile, the torpedo, it sends that is dangerous.

Those monitors that are in the navy representing the ideas of 30 years ago are more interesting as possible factors in coast defense, supplemented by torpedoes, forts and fortifications, than they are useful in actual battle. The Nahant, for instance, manned by the New York naval reserves, carrying two 15 inch smoothbore guns and several rapid fire guns, is stationed at the entrance of New York harbor. Just what proportional destructive strength a 15 inch smoothbore can have in comparison with an 8 inch or even a 6 inch rifled cannon is yet a question of conjecture. The smoothbores were very efficient in their day, but the rifled gun long ago demonstrated its signal superiority. The length of the gun also adds to the penetrative power of the projectile.

The Ajax is another of the single turret monitors built 35 years ago that instead of being allowed to rest in mud was used by the naval militia of Cam-



THE MONITOR MONTEREY'S BIG GUNS IN ACTION.

The warship Monterey is described in naval phraseology as "a barbetted turret low freeboard monitor." She has twin screws, with a horsepower of 5,244, and carries only four guns, two 12 inch and two 10 inch, in her main or primary battery.

Only four guns indeed, but they have all the relative power and destructibility of 15 inch cannon, which throw an 1,100 pound projectile. When that shot strikes, it crumbles into atoms or dashes into fragments the object hit, whether it be a stone and iron wall or a fortress or the steel casing of a battleship. She can lie at anchor and allow a fleet of ordinary men-of-war and a string of forts to rain a thousand shells upon her with every prospect of retaining practically unscathed. In short, the Monterey is almost invulnerable, and there can be little else to do than sing an anticipatory requiem for the antagonist who ventures to enter the lists of conflict with her. To further illustrate her powers of destruction, it is well known that the heaviest armor on the Spanish vessels is 12 inches thick. The Monterey's shells can penetrate 22 inch armor at 1,500 yards. To express it vividly, the projectiles fired from the Monterey's guns will penetrate the armor of any Spanish ship afloat. They are nearly as effective as the 13 inch

including the steam machinery and the magazines. She was also to be of the low freeboard type, thus presenting the minimum of surface to an enemy. A curved steel deck of suitable thickness was to give further protection.

All these details were carried out, though the Monterey now has what is called a 13 inch armor belt and from 8 to 14 inch steel plates to protect her barbettes and conning tower. The bids for her, invited in December, 1888, were opened on April 2, 1889, the Cramps, the Quintard Iron works and the Union Iron works of San Francisco being the competitors. The latter firm was awarded the contract on a bid of \$1,628,350. The old form of contract was adopted by which the contractor receives \$100 premium for every unit of horsepower in excess of the stipulation and forfeits \$100 for every unit in default. The main armament of the Monterey has an interesting feature in the fact that it employs coil boilers, which are supposed to show economy in weight, space occupied and use of fuel.

As originally designed her battery was to include a 16 inch 110 ton rifle in her forward barrette, a 12 inch 45 1/2 ton rifle in her after turret and at her bows a 15 inch pneumatic tube for throwing gun cotton, but the Vesuvius had not yet fired her pneumatic guns with high

which would allow a shot or shell from the enemy to be dropped upon the gun from above, that it was decided to put a glacial turret over them—that is, a sloping steel roof—which now affords ample protection.

There is an armored covering, the equivalent of the conning tower, placed about the forward barrette to protect the steering gear, telegraph, telephones and speaking tubes. The commander and navigator, the third officer in command, are stationed here, with possibly one or two others, when the monitor is in action. Her military mast has two tops, in one of which is a powerful electric searchlight and in the other her secondary battery of rapid fire guns. Her complement includes accommodations for 17 officers and 150 men.

The Monterey's trip to the Philippines is an unprecedented voyage for a monitor. No monitor of her type has ever undertaken such a journey, and the greatest interest is naturally manifested in naval circles over her progress. By way of Honolulu it is 7,500 miles to her destination. She carries only 200 tons of coal, and at eight knots an hour, although she is capable of making about 14 1/2 for a short run, will be out of fuel 300 miles this side of the Sandwich Islands. Her escorts are a collier and the ocean going tug Troquois. The

and consequently is a valuable addition to the fleet in those eastern seas, but it is that powerful engine of death, the Monterey, that insures a rapid, decisive victory in case the Castilian braves desire to attempt the release of the capital city of her Philippine possessions.

The Monterey will practically vindicate the theory of the inventor of this type of vessel, Ericsson, that they are the best in the world not only for coast defense, but for any inshore fighting. They are so low in the water that little more than their decks is exposed to the enemy's fire, and serious injury to them is almost impossible, while the machinery so far beneath the waves renders it unlikely that that portion of the vessel can be crippled.

The crews and officers of Sampson's fleet complained loudly because the monitors Terror and Puritan, that were with them, delayed the rate of speed on the run to San Juan and return, as they could only steam an average of seven knots to the cruisers' 14, and then, as they required proportionately a greater quantity of coal, they were at times taken in tow. So to them has been applied the term "tarantulas of the navy," but they are also scourges like the venomous creatures from which they take their pseudonym.

All naval authorities are now agreed

den, N. J. Her armament at present, for she is in commission, is similar to that of the Nahant.

Boston harbor is defended by the old time monitors Lehigh and Catskill. The latter was taken to the Massachusetts capital by naval reserves, and both of them, with the usual armament of smoothbores and rapid fire guns, are manned by the naval militia. The Lehigh, built by John Ericsson in 1862, saw considerable service during the following three years, and the Catskill in turn attacked on Fort Wagner during the civil war was struck nearly 60 times by cannon balls from the fort.

The Montauk, armed with two old smoothbore guns, has been assigned to the defense of Portland, Me. A relic of 1865, she still presents a valiant appearance. The Jason, another of Ericsson's pets, has been "in ordinary" since the civil war, but will probably prove of great service as a coast defense ship, though two smoothbore guns comprise her main armament. Larger than many of her companions, she has a displacement of 1,875 tons and develops 240 horsepower.

But it is in the modern fighting monitors, the aggressive ships and not purely defensive ones like those guarding our harbors, that the public interest centers. With the Cuban fleets are the

ing words of the Lord's Prayer in Welsh are "Eid Dad."

During the last century 100 lakes in the Tyrol have subsided or disappeared. It is said that one of the most extraordinary things about frog music is the fact that the frog keeps his mouth closed when he is singing.

The people of Lynn, Mass., are in no danger of being taken unawares by a Spanish enemy. A signal station has been established at Red rock, from which a sharp lookout can be kept for the foe. Most of the structure is under-

ground, and the sod roof makes it invisible at a short distance. Nine per cent of cases of amputation are said to be fatal.

The hardest Japanese wood is the kiyaki, resembling oak in fiber, which takes a high polish and is used for fine work and frames of ships, but is becoming very scarce, the price having doubled within the last few years. A Turkish turban of the largest size contains 20 yards of the finest and softest muslin.

The cost to Spain of the Cuban war

BITS OF INFORMATION.

The University of Chicago expended more than \$1,000,000 in the year 1897. Of this, \$399,000 was in the salaries of the faculty.

A medical authority on the virtues of various kinds of foods declares that the herring gives the muscles elasticity, the body strength and the brain vigor and is not flesh forming.

In 1897 the millionaire of the United States was John D. Rockefeller.

rious benevolent and charitable institutions, no gift considered here being less than \$5,000.

Indine is a crude alkaline matter produced by the combustion of seaweed.

There are over 300,000 lambs in service in the United States at the present time.

The Greek Archaeological society will begin a campaign of excavations before the month of October, in Thessaly, on the site

called Psilais Kamaras, where traces of an important temple have been detected.

A Chinese gentleman always sends a pair of geese to the lady of his choice, as they are looked upon as the emblems of conjugal fidelity.

It is a curious fact that the honeybees was never known in the United States until imported from England.

About 300 organ grinders arrive in London every June from Italy and leave again in October.

According to the American consul at Sydney, Australia, "American trade has been the means of emancipating the Australians from the time honored tyranny of the sea hat."

Series' 14th of July celebration will comprise a novel feature in a historical procession of scenes from the beginning of Lutetia to the times of Louis XIV. The municipal council has voted 40,000 francs toward the cost.

It is probably not generally known to readers of English that the word "dad," used by many children in places of "father," is the purest Welsh. The open-

ing words of the Lord's Prayer in Welsh are "Eid Dad."

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A Good Article

Is what everybody wants, particularly in

SHOES

Our Shoes are made especially for us, from the best selected stock, in the most thorough manner, on the latest style lasts.

Our Sorosis Shoes for ladies and our Elite Shoes for gentlemen are good articles.

They are sold only by

PRATT BROTHERS

(Successors to Wm. Martin & Co.)

No. 1 Burlingame Block, Main Street.

"NOX-EM--ALL."

Our Belts and Blouse Sets

Are decidedly the best values in this city for the price.

Belts from 25c to \$7.50.

Blouse Sets from 50c to \$35, at

Dickinson's

Jeweler, Stationer, Art Dealer

Headquarters for desirable Wedding and Graduation Gifts.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 25 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 15 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 15 CENTS.

TO RENT:

Large unfurnished front room with use of bath. \$1 a week. 27 East street. 11815

Tenement of seven rooms, in McConnell block. Inquire 2 N. Holden st. 11815

Furnished room, with or without board, at 144 East street. 11815

Six room tenement, modern improvements. Corner West Main st. and Richmond ave. Apply on premises. 11815

Tenement, 7 rooms, hot and cold water bath. Inquire 27 Houghton street. 11815

A nine-room tenement on Holden street; \$15 a month. Inquire 35 Holden street. 11815

The cottage hotel at Williamstown Station. Inquire of F. D. Noel, Williamstown Station. 11815

Apartments in the Blackinton block to rent. All modern conveniences. Apply to Joseph P. Reed, real estate agent, 71 Main st., city. 11815

Furnished rooms, 16 Morris street. Inquire of Wm. H. Bennett, 2 Adams National Bank Building. 11815

Tenement, store, bakery and large barn on Washington ave. C. W. Gallop, North Adams Savings Bank Building. 1915

Land of store, good location, 55 Eagle st. J. O'Brien & Co. 1301-15

Two new 6-room flats, with modern improvements, on Bathway st. Apply to C. J. Arnold, at Ford & Arnold's livery. 120515

Four room flat, Holden street, \$11. Six room tenement, Central avenue, \$10. Tenement, 108 South Church street. Inquire Ralph M. Dowlin's office, 121 Main st. 120515

Three-class store, plate front, corner of Miner and Union streets. Apply to Thomas Quinn, 22 Union street. 120515

Tenement, 7 rooms, with latest improvements. 108 East Main street. Inquire at the American Clothing store, 20 Main street. 120515

A 6-room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 12315

Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pike, 46 East Quincy st. Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block. 12315

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Table board and rooms, 30 Summer street, corner Bank street. R & B 240 781

WANTED.

Competent girl for general housework. Apply at 45 Church street. 12315

SITUATIONS WANTED.

General housework girl; cooks, waitresses; laundresses. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 1, Kimbell Block, Main street. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. J. A. GEORGE, Manager.

FOR SALE.

Three out of five shares in the Geo. T. Bingham property, south side of Main street, Williamstown. For further particulars enquire of R. F. Dole, 108 South Church street, North Adams, Mass. 121815

A Mason & Hamilton parlor organ in good condition. Apply to Leroy W. Davis, 31 Eagle st.

To Rent.

If you are thinking of moving or hiring a tenement, be sure and inquire at our office and inspect the six and eight-room tenements, four and six-room flats and eight-room cottages, which we now have to rent.

All complete, with modern improvements; are new or in first-class repair; centrally located.

REER & DOWLIN, Law Office, Room 11, Martin's Block.

THE BICYCLE HOSPITAL.

All kinds of repairing by skillful workmen at Lowest Prices. A guaranteed Regal single tube tire for \$2.25. Spokes, best quality for 7 cents each. Adjusted-High Grade wheels for star riders to let at Hodge's Bicycle Livery, 22 Summer street.

*Nice glass of cool lager or ale at Whalen's 1 West Main Street.

FEW POINTERS.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly. Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 25 and 50c. Sold by all druggists. Get a sample today

Ergocera.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

*We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond, coal and wood. Sole agents for Swift's Lumber mill.

Good Peppermint.

I have just received a carload of the "Gem" brand, hand picked peppermint. They will be roasted every morning until they are gone. For sale at wholesale or retail at F. Sully's.

TO SHAKE IN YOUR SHOES.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen E. Olmsted, Lenoir, N. Y.

MONEY IS GRANTED

For the Completion of the Public Library Building.

McDONALD ELECTED TO COUNCIL

By a Vote of 13 to 5. Only Two Names Presented. A Quiet Council Meeting Except For Library Discussion. Hospital Matter Put Off.

A brief flurry of excitement over the library deficit and the election of William P. McDonald as a member of the council, were the only features of special interest at the adjourned meeting of the city council Tuesday evening. No new business was brought up, and the old affairs were disposed of pretty much as was expected.

The library appropriation was passed after considerable discussion. The hospital proposition was postponed for investigation, and the high school matter was not brought up.

Considerable interest was shown in the meeting, and the spectators' seats were filled, while every councillor was present except C. H. Cutting, who is out of the city, and F. P. Hooker, who was at the close of the meeting no longer a councillor. The spectators were rewarded only by some fairly warm remarks on the library question, other matters requiring little discussion. The meeting was a short one, lasting only about 45 minutes.

The library discussion was taken up immediately on the opening of the meeting. Councilman Tracy was the first to speak. He began where he left off the week before, and rounded up his remarks of that time. He called to memory the way in which officers and committees, before North Adams was made a city, often ran over the amounts voted to their departments, and how in the light of this experience the charter was drawn with a provision expressly to prevent this. Yet he said, we are asked to sanction something different from what the charter intends. He objected to any endorsement of the action of the trustees, and wanted the councilmen to go on record as opposing such action.

Councilman Amador was next. He began by admitting that he considered himself handicapped on such questions, as when the roll was called his name came first and he was obliged to vote



COUNCILMAN WILLIAM P. McDONALD.

before any one else. He said he was not surprised at the results reached by the library trustees, and then he proceeded to deal with each trustee and the architect by name and individually. He offered to vote for any resolution of censure, but said he should vote in favor of the appropriation, there being no other way out of the difficulty.

Mr. Bracewell responded that he did not advocate censure in the form of a resolution; that the only censure called for by him was the holding of the matter over for a week from the previous meeting. He said that while the chairman of the trustees had the planning in large measure of the changes, the original estimates made the expense less than \$10,000.

Mr. Amador answered that he meant to cast no reflections on the chairman of the trustees by his previous remarks. But he thought that when any person had to deal with plumbers and tinsmiths, it took considerable strength to get the worth of one's money, and he very much feared that this was a case of bunco. Mr. Bracewell said that the chairman of the trustees had nothing to do with the contracts.

Councilman Hastings asked if the finance committee had based its recommendation of \$9,000 on reliable estimates, so that it would cover all expenses. Chairman Whitaker of the committee said that they had relied on the estimates of architect Barber and the opinion of Commissioner Emigh, who is to have charge of the future work. He said if the amount did not cover the work, the excess would have to come out of the library funds.

The report of the committee was then passed unanimously with the order authorizing the city treasurer to borrow the sum of \$9,000 for the purpose, payable in 20 years at a rate of interest not exceeding 4 per cent.

The finance committee reported on the hospital appropriation matter that they had found so many difficulties, both legal and otherwise, in the way of the proposed appropriation of \$2,000 that they felt the matter required further consideration, and they asked for a special committee of five to be appointed to look into it. Mr. Bracewell said that as the finance committee had the matter in hand, he thought the matter should be left to them. Mr. Whitaker replied that the committee had spent so much time and energy on it that they felt the need of having other members of the council unite with them in its consideration. Mr. Bracewell moved a special committee of seven, including the members of the finance committee, and President Wilkinson named as the committee Councilmen Whitaker, Perry, Bracewell, Cutting, Brown, Clark and Sykes.

The committee on resolutions reported in favor of declaring Councilman Hooker's seat vacant on account of his non-residence, and this was done. Councilman Hastings then nominated W. P. McDonald for the unexpired term. He said that Ward 3 claimed the right to name a successor to the unexpired term, and that in such elections, he was not meant to group all the councilmen from any one part of the city. Councilman Gallup seconded the nomination.

Councilman Rice nominated F. L. Tilton as a man whose record in a previous council was known and excellent, and Councilman Whitney seconded this. Mr. McDonald received 13 votes, and Mr. Tilton 5. Mr. McDonald was therefore declared elected, and he took the oath at the next meeting of the council.

ON BOARD THE TRANSPORTS.

Letter From Company M Man Written On the Ship.

The following extracts are from an interesting letter received from J. R. Smith, written while Company M was on the transports at Tampa, waiting for the start to Cuba.

Port Tampa, June 11, '98.

On board the Seneca, bound for God only knows where.

There are eight war vessels here to escort us and the transports are all in line. The night we got orders to move we were out of our tents and slept in the open air and did not move until the next noon, the following night we slept on a wharf. The night after that I worked until 12 o'clock and then when the tug went out to our boat they would not let us on and so we had to sleep out another night, and since we have been aboard the Seneca I have been sleeping out every night, as our quarters are way down in the hold where there is very little air and I consider it healthier on deck.

I understand that the government is going to hold our mail for two weeks and so this will be rather ancient. The New York Journal boat is here under arrest and is not allowed to send news or leave the harbor.

I have always thought we had warm weather in the North, but I think it must be cold compared to this. There is really no excitement here, only one long loaf. If they would only let us at them we would do a thing to them. That is the popular feeling. We are on board with the 8th Infantry Regulars and they are hard dogs, quite tough and ready.

The boys are all letting their whiskers grow and you ought to see them. We still have lots of bathing.

J. R. SMITH.

Death of Mrs. DeWitt.

Mrs. Catherine DeWitt died Tuesday afternoon at her home, 108 Eagle street, in the 65th year of her age. She had been in poor health for the past year and her death was caused by internal hemorrhage. Mrs. DeWitt came to this city from Hinsdale and had lived here for 45 years. She was a kind and neighborly woman and was well known and highly esteemed. She was a regular attendant of the Methodist church as long as her health would permit and her number of friends was large. Her last illness was very painful, but she bore her suffering without complaint and retained a cheerfulness which under the circumstances was remarkable. Her husband, Edwin DeWitt, died four years ago last fall. She leaves a daughter, Miss Carrie DeWitt of this city, also a brother and two sisters, William Joy of this city, Mrs. Mary R. Robbins of Norwich, Conn., and Mrs. Joan S. Cole of Hinsdale. The funeral will be held at the house Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Hamilton will officiate and the burial will be in Southview cemetery.

Drury Senior Glass Book.

"The Drury, '98" the senior class book of Drury has been issued and is a most interesting volume. It contains 68 pages of reading matter and pictures attractively bound in blue and white, with the name stamped in gilt on the cover. As the first of its kind to be published by Drury it is worthy of special note. It contains a good history of the school, pictures and notices of the faculty, humorous sketches and records of all the school organizations besides much other matter. The editors were: Editor-in-chief, Edwin V. Guinan; business manager, H. S. Millard; assistant manager, D. E. Coughlin; associates, Miss Katherine P. Blackinton, Miss Minnie O'Brien, Miss Felicia H. Brown, Miss Elizabeth S. Cutting, Miss Elizabeth Morris, W. H. Dennett, E. T. Hourahan, and J. H. Udell. There are also contributions by Miss Caroline M. Sperry, W. L. Spencer and F. B. Warren. The artist was Homer E. Bartlett. The book will be placed on sale at the news stores.

Boys Smash Arc Light Globes.

The Electric Light company has suffered much at the hands of mischievous boys who take delight in breaking the lamps. It is not often that the mischief makers can be detected, as it is easy to put a stone through a lamp and walk on, and unless the act is seen it is difficult to prove a case. On Tuesday, however, two boys, Robert White and Bert Trombley, were seen to smash a series lamp on Prospect street with stones. They were seen by E. C. Stewart and Officer Bowes, the latter being at home and off duty. The boys were identified, and the matter was reported at the office of the company. In the absence of Treasurer Richardson, F. E. Curtis took action and caused the boys to be brought into court this morning. They were charged with malicious mischief and the hearing resulted in the discharge of White. The case against Trombley was continued. The company is determined to put a stop to this form of devilry and in its efforts it will have the earnest co-operation of the court.

Choir Ride to Idlewild.

Jesse Hadfield, organist of the Congregational church, gave the choir a ride to the Idlewild Tuesday night. Rev. W. L. Tenney accompanied the party, which included 41 persons. The trip was made in Ford & Arnold's big wagons and was very enjoyable, the evening being one of the pleasantest of the summer. Supper was served and the evening was happily passed with singing, dancing, etc. The party reached home shortly after midnight well pleased with the outing and highly appreciative of Mr. Hadfield's generosity.

Wedding at St. Francis.

Miss Rose M. Malloy and John J. Lally were married this morning by Rev. J. J. Donnelly at St. Francis' parsonage. Matt Lally, brother of the groom and Rose Malloy, a cousin of the bride, stood with the couple during the ceremony. Following this a reception was held at the home of the bride, 16 High street, at which many friends were present. The couple left on the noon train for the East. A number from out of the city were present for the reception.

—The F. M. T. A. athletic team met Tuesday night and practiced for the Hinsdale meet on July 4.

PAVING INSPECTOR APPOINTED

And Work on Streets Has Begun. To Prepare For Paving.

A. H. Woodward of Springfield has been engaged by Commissioner Emigh as inspector of paving and will report for duty when the work of paving in this city begins. He is now acting as inspector of paving for the city of Springfield and is considered a very competent man.

Commissioner Emigh is not personally acquainted with Mr. Woodward but the latter furnished references which were highly satisfactory and on the strength of these he was engaged. It will not be long before he will be called to duty here.

Commissioner Emigh has decided to use Syracuse brick on Bank and Holden streets, and Metropolitan block on Eagle and Union streets. The Syracuse brick is much smaller in size than the Metropolitan block, and is the brick that was used last year on Main street. It is giving good satisfaction, and there is no reason for the change other than that it is thought best to try another kind of brick that has as good a reputation as the Syracuse brick. The reason that the Metropolitan block was not used last year is that there was no favorable bid made to the city for it. The Metropolitan brick is a re-pressed brick, while the Syracuse brick is not.

Bank street was closed this morning and the sewer, which extended only from Main street to Dr. Dewey's house, will be continued to Summer street. Laterals will also be put in. This work is done now to avoid the necessity of digging up the street after it is paved, and as soon as it is finished the street will be paved.

FOR MORE CLOSING.

Plan to Have Stores Close Four Nights a Week During Summer.

Another active movement has been started by the clerks of the city to have the stores which now close three nights a week close one more evening, at least during the summer months, or until September. For some time there has been little talk of more closing, but now it is felt that there is considerable chance of securing an extra night during the hot weather.

Nearly all the stores now close Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights. If another night was added, it would probably be Monday, although one or two merchants have favored Wednesday. A number of merchants have already intimated their willingness to close four nights a week if all the other dealers did the same, and an effort will probably be made at once to have all the merchants seen.

Trade is poor during the summer months anyway and the general sentiment is that to close another night in the week would for the present not inconvenience anyone, and would not affect trade. It would certainly, during the hot weather, be a great pleasure to the clerks of the stores.

Two Baby Wanderers.

Two little children, a four-year-old son of G. W. Houghtaling of Meadow street, and a three-year-old daughter of G. M. Oakes, wandered away from their homes together this morning, and were not found for several hours. Their absence was discovered about 9 o'clock, and as they were too young ever to have gone away from home before, much alarm was felt. They could not be found, and a large party began to search for them around the hill. Finally their parents came down street, and finally found them at the railroad station, completely exhausted and with no one around who knew them. The little girl was so tired out she could not walk further.

Many Boys In Court.

Timothy Cowie for drunkenness who defaulted in court Monday was before the court this morning and was fined \$10. One other case of drunkenness was disposed of.

Robert White and Bert Trombley, boys, were charged with malicious mischief. The former was discharged and the latter's case was continued. Several boys were in court on continued cases for walking on the Fitchburg railroad. Their cases were again continued. David Barcomb on a continued case for the larceny of a rubber ball was placed on probation.

Graylock Bridge to Go.

The old covered bridge that has stood for so many years at Graylock is soon to be abolished, and in its place will be built a foot bridge, as the city does not feel able to replace the present bridge with an iron one they feel that one bridge is enough. Commissioner Emigh looked over the structure a few days ago and decided to begin work as soon as possible.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The Graylock bill passed the senate Tuesday, and it is now ready for the governor.

—The police signal system got out of order slightly last night, and electricians were at work on it today.

—City Auditor Bond has issued a report for the year to June 6. Out of the appropriations \$149,462.84 has been spent, including police court fines of \$960.38, and the dog tax of \$235.50.

—Chief Engineer of the State Mills and Mr. McChintock of the highway commission were in the city today and with Commissioner Emigh looked over the plans for the proposed state highway to Adams.

—List of letters advertised at the North Adams, Mass., postoffice, June 15, 1930: Mrs. Mary Blum, Miss W. A. Carpenter, Miss Mary Fay, Miss Mary Mahar, Miss Jennie Phillips, Mrs. F. B. Williams, Mrs. Mary J. Wright, Peter Boyd, O. O. Cook, A. J. A. C. French, Dr. Fuller, Louis Abbott, Leonardo D. Haskins, F. B. Howe, Louis Hinesman, E. M. Ritch, H. Rosen, William Sax, C. H. Stanton, David Smith, Orange Smith, J. H. Stockwell, fourth class, J. K. Ganneth, Jr.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or 10c. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Piazza AND Lawn FURNITURE

Rattan and Splint Rockers and Chairs, Folding Settees and Chairs.

OUR LEADER—A Large Comfortable Folding Chair, \$1.19

ONLY 50 AT THIS PRICE!

Burdett & Reinhard



Gas Stoves

We are still selling for cost these household treasures

See them at

71 Main Street

North Adams Gas Light Co.

Screen Doors and Windows, Lawn Mowers, Rubber Hose, at Bottom Prices

At J. M. Darby's Hardware Store 49 EAGLE ST. Telephone 212.

JAFFE'S Semi-Annual Sale!

NOW IN PROGRESS.

An Important Sale of Summer Needs

Whatever you'll be wanting for Old Sol's weather is here in a greater abundance than ever before. There's a long stretch of summer ahead, and all the wants for home and self-comfort have to be planned for. We've kept strictly in touch with the markets, and have gathered all the things that you are likely to need. The war scare is bound to frighten people somewhat into not buying, but we are bound to sell goods whether or no, and the prices at which we are selling such things as

Underwear, Hosiery, Shirt Waists, Wash Goods, Parasols, Children's Dresses, Curtains, Rugs, Linens, Mattings and Oil Cloths,

ought to interest you enough to make comparisons. We want lookers as well as buyers, and everybody is welcome to examine the goods to their heart's content. You'll find the store always cool and comfortable, with perfect ventilation on the hottest day.

Remember the place:

A. JAFFE,

22 1-2 and 24 - - - Marshall St.

No goods charged during this sale. Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

THIS WEEK---

We are showing

Refrigerators and Oil Stoves.

The Novelty Blue Flame Oil Stove leads them all. No smoking or smelling after being used a while.

See the American Refrigerator. Superior to all others. Many excellent features which others do not have. Now to be seen in my show windows.

J. H. CODY,

Furniture and Undertaking. 22 to 30 Eagle St.

Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges. Ten per cent. off on purchases.